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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Filipinos attacked General Wheaton's line of communication between Manila and Malolos, but were repulsed after severe fighting; three Americans killed and twenty wounded. —— The house on Long Island, where W. K. Vanderbilt and his bride were spending their honeymoon, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon; loss estimated at $250,000. —— An order has been prepared at the War Department for reorganization of the army on a peace basis. —— The last formalities in the exchange of ratification of the peace treaty took place yesterday in Washington, and the President issued his proclamation declaring the war at an end; Bellamy Storer was determined on as Minister to Spain. —— Several leading witnesses gave their testimony in the Lake City lynching case on trial in the United States Court in Charleston. —— The Supreme Court of North Carolina, in the Penitentiary case, decides in favor of Day. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 3@6 per cent, the last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c; flour was inactive but fairly steady. Wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 82½c; corn—spot easy; No. 2 43½@43c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firmer.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 11.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 48 deg.; 8 P.M., 55 deg.; maximum, 66 deg.; minimum, 41 deg.; mean, 54 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.37.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—For North Carolina: Fair and warmer weather, brisk southerly winds. Thursday, fair.

Port Almanac---April 12.

Sun Rises	5.34 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.29 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 56 M.
High Water at Southport	9.43 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.13 A. M.

The cornering on the infant industries has begun in England. A combine has cornered the baby carriages.

Boston has declared a truce in the sparrow war, and the war on the Gypsy moth has been resumed. The G. m. still holds the fort.

Ambassador Choate has gone from London to Bornemouth. The impression in this country was that the Choate was born with mouth enough.

President Harper of the Chicago University is a moderate man. He thinks if he had $9,000,000 more he could put his institution on an efficient footing.

A Maine woman who had been poor and a hard worker all her life, unexpectedly fell heir to $50,000 and celebrated the event by picking up a pistol and killing herself.

Eventually we may expect to see the John Bulls become thoroughly Americanized. In addition to wheat, corn, beef, &c., we are now sending them all the oatmeal they eat, and they hanker for it.

An exchange informs us that a New York crank has fallen in love with Miss Helen Gould. That's no evidence of crankiness. Half the men in New York should be in love with Helen for she's a daisy.

A Western paper referred to the stock flurry in Wall street a few days ago as the "bursting of a big dam." It did sound a good deal like that, and a good many of them by the fellows who got caught.

Chinese, versed in ancient lore, say iron swords were in use in China 4,000 years ago. But they have forgotten how to use them. They had the bicycle about 2,500 years ago, locked it up in the woodshed because the women were too fond of it, and forgot all about it. Later on some of them will discover that they had the locomotive about 6,000 years ago.

Governor Rollins, of New Hampshire, in a recent proclamation appointing a day of fasting intimates that the people of that commonwealth are not as religious as they should be by a good deal. We don't know about that but a person who is compelled to pass a life time up there should not be too severely censured for parting with some of his religion, if he ever had any.

Benefit Fifth Street Church.

The residence of Mr. R. H. Beery, on Orange street, between Sixth and Seventh, was the scene of quite a pleasant entertainment last night, given by Mrs. Annie M. Bowen's class of Fifth Street Methodist Church, proceeds to liquidate the church debt. Refreshments were served, and there was vocal and instrumental music. Every patron seemed to thoroughly enjoy the evening.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Wilmington Musical Association held a very satisfactory rehearsal of the oratorio "Joan of Arc" last night in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

— The annual meeting of stockholders of the North Carolina Home Building Association will be held at the office of the company, in the S. A. L. building, this morning at 11 o'clock. See notice.

— The STAR is indebted to Representative Willard for a copy of the captions of acts and resolutions passed by the General Assembly, and to Secretary of State Thompson for copies of the captions and the revenue and machinery act.

— Friends in this city have received invitations from Mrs. Walter P. Moffitt, of Charlotte, to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Callie, to Mr. Tolleson Harwell Kirby, on the 26th inst. The ceremony will be in the Second Presbyterian Church, Charlotte.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. Parker—Furniture.
King Grocery Co.—Solid comfort.
Meeting—N. C. Home Build'g Ass'n.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Shepherd puppy.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Maj. W. A. Johnson left for New York last night.

— Mr. G. J. Hall, of Red Springs, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. H. M. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. P. B. Beard, of Salisbury, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Miss Kate Osborne, of New Haven, is the guest of the Misses Hart.

— Mr. L. P. Carson, of Mount Olive, was in the city on business yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, Jr., of Newbern, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mrs. M. A. McClement, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. J. A. Springer.

— Mr. Jas. Kyle, manager of the Wilmington Tariff Association, left yesterday for a business trip to New York.

MR. WILLARD DECLINED.

To Serve As Tax Assessor and Mr. John H. Hanby Chosen in His Stead.

A called meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, at which all members were present, was held yesterday afternoon.

The principal business of the session was the reading of a communication from Mr. Martin S. Willard, declining the position as one of the tax assessors for Wilmington township, to which he was appointed at the last regular meeting of the board. His resignation was accepted, and Mr. Jno. H. Hanby was appointed in his stead.

The substitution of other registrars in place of those appointed several days ago and who subsequently declined to serve, the names of which have already been published, was officially confirmed by the board.

Other matters discussed were of little, if any, interest to the public.

Justice McGowan's Court.

Several cases of but little importance were disposed of by Justice McGowan yesterday. Carrie Jones, colored, for injury to personal property, was dismissed and the prosecutor required to pay the cost. Mary Jones, Carrie Davis and Florence Smith, colored tenants of Mr. J. W. Millis, on Wooster street, between Eighth and Ninth, were tried for damage to the property they occupy. The defendants were represented by Herbert McClammy, Esq. Justice McGowan reserved his decision until 8 o'clock this morning.

First National Bank of Wilmington.

A dispatch to the Raleigh *Post* from Washington says that Comptroller Dawes has directed Receiver Clark to wind up the business of the First National Bank of Wilmington by June 30. This bank failed in 1891. Dividends to the amount of $558,600 (which is 60 per cent. of the deposits), have been paid. There are $185,000 of assets classed as almost worthless. These will now be sold.

Dockery's Weak Showing.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte *News* says: "North Carolina people say that the prospects are that neither Dockery nor Pearson will be successful in their contests before the next House. Dockery especially is said to be making a most weak showing in his testimony, portions of which have been submitted to the Clerk's office, House of Representatives."

May Locate in Sampson.

A gentleman who has just returned from Garland, in Sampson county, says that a party of capitalists from Michigan are negotiating for the purchase of several tracts of farming and timber land in that section with a view of locating there. They will, if they succeed in making the purchase, engage in the trucking and lumber business.

Not a tonsorial parlor or a palace, but a neat, clean place is Cowell's "Nantucket" barber shop, Second street, corner Purcell Alley. †

HEARING IS FINISHED.

Evidence for Contestee in Congressional Election Case Concluded.

COL. ATKINSON'S TESTIMONY.

With Regard to Col. Waddell's Speech in the Opera House, the Most Interesting of the Session—Two Other Witnesses Examined.

The hearing of testimony for contestee in the Bellamy-Dockery case was concluded in the United States Court room yesterday afternoon at 7 o'clock.

The court assembled at 9 A. M., with the same attorneys and court officers in attendance.

The first witness examined was Mr. Ed Warren, who was examined by Geo. L. Peschau, Esq. He testified as to having been a registrar in the First precinct of the Second ward; the election was fair and quiet; he saw no indication of violence whatever. His testimony was not shaken by a rigid cross examination by attorneys for contestant.

Mr. Matt Bremer, the next witness, was also examined by Mr. Peschau. He was a poll-holder in the First precinct of the Fifth ward. His testimony as to intimidation and violence on the part of the white people was virtually the same as that of Mr. Warren. No developments were elicited from a tedious cross-examination.

The examination of Col. Jno. W. Atkinson, the next witness, was conducted by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, the contestee in the case. He gave most interesting testimony, which must have been very discouraging to counsel for contestant. During the progress of the investigation, from time to time, there has been a persistent effort on the part of contestant's counsel to attribute a certain incendiary utterance to Col. Waddell, alleged to have been used by him in his speech during his campaign in the Wilmington Opera House, in substance being that the Democrats of New Hanover were determined to carry the election if the Cape Fear river had to choked with the dead bodies or carcasses of negroes.

Col. Atkinson testified that he occupied a seat on the stage on the occasion referred to and heard the speech throughout. Col. Waddell made no such statement. He did say in his speech, after recounting the innumerable insults publicly offered to white ladies by insolent negro brutes and the terrible conditions existent here at the time, that if such outrageous conduct was persisted in by lawless and insolent negroes the white people of the city in righteous indignation would put a stop to it, if the Cape Fear river had to be choked with carcasses. The expression was not used in connection with any discourse relating to the carrying of the election, and in Col. Atkinson's opinion had no political significance whatever.

On cross examination he was questioned by Mr. Spears regarding an agreement said to have been made by Democrats with Governor Russell to the effect that if Messrs. Peschau and Kerr would come down from the legislative ticket and two other representative business men substituted in their stead, the Republicans would put out no county and legislative ticket, and thus threatened bloodshed be prevented. Col. Atkinson testified substantially that he knew of no such agreement for the prevention of bloodshed, but that there was some political understand with leaders of the parties about the county and legislative tickets reported during the campaign.

In response to inquiries he replied that Col. Waddell presided over a mass meeting of citizens at the Court House after the election, in which a committee was appointed, in view of the defamatory article published by Manly in his paper, the duties of its members being that they should see that Manly and his printing material were removed from the city, but that no violence was authorized or resorted to in carrying out these designs, except by irresponsible parties, who set fire to the printing office, after a committee of leading negroes, whose assistance was asked in having the press and material peaceably removed, failed to report to the committee of white citizens of their intentions to co-operate with them to this end. These events, Col. Atkinson explained, transpired subsequent to the election.

He further testified that he belonged to no political party, but generally voted the Democratic ticket; was an old line Whig more than anything else.

The principal feature of the entire examination was the long and complex questions by Mr. Spears, counsel for Col. Dockery, and the vigorous objections and exceptions filed by Mr. Peschau, counsel for Mr. Bellamy.

A part of the forenoon and the entire afternoon session of the court was taken up with the examination of Col. Atkinson, upon the conclusion of which an adjournment was taken.

Will Sail April 29th.

Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., the beloved rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, will sail for Europe on the 29th inst. on the steamer *Minonomee*, of the Atlantic Transport Line. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Strange. They expect to spend much of their time abroad in England. The STAR is glad to report that Dr. Strange is already very much improved.

For a fashionable hair-cut or a cleansing shampoo there is no place like the "Nantucket" barber shop, Second street, corner Purcell Alley. †

ANNUAL MEETING PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Held Yesterday at Noon—President Smallbones' Annual Report—Election of Officers for Coming Year.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Produce Exchange was held at its rooms in the Exchange building, on Water street, yesterday at noon. The president, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, presided, and there was a good attendance of members.

The annual report of the secretary, Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, was read, approved and ordered placed on file.

The most interesting feature of the proceedings was the reading of President Smallbones' report for the year. After reviewing the causes which led up to and the successful termination of the late war with Spain; the visit to our port of the gallant Blue and Anderson and other events in a general way, he made the following reference to matters more closely identified with Wilmington and its commercial interests:

I am glad to be able to report that the depth of water, both in the river and on the bar, is steadily improving, and that the work of widening the channels to 200 feet is being pushed rapidly forward. I am indebted to the courtesy of Capt. E. W. VanC. Lucas for the following statement: Depth of water in river at low water, 18 feet; depth of water on bar at low water, 20 feet; present width of channels, 150 feet. Tide rises about 4 to 4½ feet on the bar, ranges from 2½ to 3 feet at Wilmington; this gives us as good water as Charleston, with this material advantage, that our channel is straight and theirs is crooked.

Doubtless you have all seen by the papers what strenuous efforts our sister city, Charleston, is making to secure some of the many advantages we have, both for importing and exporting; there is not another city on the Atlantic coast where freight can be handled as cheaply, either outward or inward, as at this port. The tracks of the several railroads run down to large warehouses, and transfer charges are reduced to a minimum, and I do trust that the report that a line is to be built across the Blue Ridge to connect with Rutherfordton, on the Carolina Central railroad, is true, as this port could then be made both a coaling station and large shipping port for grain and flour to the West Indies and Europe.

Notwithstanding that our books show a decrease in receipts of cotton, spirits and rosin, yet I am glad to be able to report that we have held our own in tar, crude and lumber, and that cotton factory goods show a large increase. In addition to this, the general business of our city has been steadily increasing, so much so that Wilmington will soon rank among the first class post offices of this country.

One thing that would help trade with our country friends would be good roads, and I do hope that all our members will take this up. If we had a good road to Goldsboro, Fayetteville and Clinton, passing through the several towns, you would be surprised to see how many of the farmers would take advantage of it and drive to this city. In many parts of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania the farmers think nothing of driving forty and fifty miles. This could be easily accomplished if each county and township would make application for convict labor and under the superintendence of a competent engineer have the road laid off, properly ditched, etc. Once built it would cost very little to keep it in order.

Notwithstanding that the business of our city is steadily improving, I regret much to state that the affairs of our Exchange are not in as good condition as I would like to see them. We lack members, and something must be done to get new ones. A great many of our merchants say they cannot afford $50 per year, that they derive no benefit from it; but they have derived benefit. If it had not been for the persistent effort of this Exchange it is very doubtful if we would have gotten the present deep water on bar and river. It was through your Exchange that Congress appropriated $70,000 to build a lighthouse on the pitch of the Cape Fear, the site of which has been chosen, and it was through your Exchange that the river was lighted. All of these things benefit Wilmington at large, and anything that benefits Wilmington in a greater or less degree benefits every man, woman and child living here. If we had 100 members we could afford to reduce the dues to $25, and it is a matter I want you to give your earnest consideration as to what is best to be done. The outgoing board left us a balance of some $449.37, and your governing board is proud to be able to state that we have $427.83 on hand, and owe nothing up to April 1st.

There is one thing that many of our merchants are not aware of, and that is owing to our painstaking and efficient secretary we have a complete and accurate record of all exports for the last twenty-five years. Often we give accurate information that could not be gotten elsewhere in the city, and statistics that if they had to be compiled would cost a great deal more than a year's dues. Some of our citizens who are not members occasionally ask for these, and they are cheerfully given, but think at the same time we would like to have them as members.

We are indebted to Messrs. Sprunt, Norwood, McQueen and others for the handsome portraits of our late Presidents, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, D. G. Worth and Alfred Martin, and we have the promise of the portrait of our first President, Capt. D. R. Murchison.

It is with many regrets that we miss from this room the familiar face of Mr. G. W. Williams, who died January 22d, 1899, a true friend and a successful merchant. His many acts of kindness and loving deeds of charity will long be remembered by their recipients.

At our last annual meeting the question of a tariff association was brought up. During the year this has been put in active operation, and from all accounts is doing good work. I understand we are to be honored by a visit of the Inter-State Railroad Commission to hear arguments as to why Wilmington should not have the same rates from the West as Norfolk.

During the year the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., has passed from the hands of its receiver, and is now the Atlantic & Yadkin Railroad, under the same management as the Atlantic Coast Line, and we have the assurance of its officials that it will be run as far as possible in the interest of Wilmington.

I beg to thank the members of your governing board for their many acts of courtesy to me, and also your secretary for his kindness in keeping me informed as to the duties of my office.

A vote of thanks, upon motion of Mr. F. E. Hashagen, was tendered to President Smallbones for the efficient manner in which he has directed the management of the Exchange during the past year.

The secretary was instructed to turn over to the chairman of the committee which visited Raleigh to secure the appointment of Franklin McNeill, Esq., as Railroad Commissioner, the sum of $9 40 deficiency in expenses of said committee.

The matter of the annual assessment for the coming fiscal year was referred to the incoming board of managers for their recommendation to a special meeting of the Exchange to be called for this purpose.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

President—H. G. Smallbones.
Vice President—S. P. McNair.
Secretary and Treasurer—Jno. L. Cantwell.
Board of Managers—Charles E. Borden, Charles H. Robinson, W. R. Kenan, A. H. Brenner, W. B. Cooper.

JOHNSON DRY GOODS CO.

Articles for Its Incorporation Filed Yesterday With Clerk of Superior Court.

Articles of agreement in reference to the formation of a corporation, pursuant to the laws of the State, were yesterday filed with Col. John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, by Major W. A. Johnson, Mr. W. S. Johnson and Mr. A. C. Johnson, incoporators, asking for the formation of a corporation to be known as the Johnson Dry Goods Co., for conducting a general dry goods, notion and milinery business, wholesale and retail.

The capital stock is fixed at $30,000, divided into two hundred shares with privilege to increase at any time to an amount not exceeding $50,000.

A clause in the agreement stipulates that stockholders shall not be individually liable for the debts of the corporation.

The first meeting of the stockholders will be held on April 22nd, and subsequent annual meetings on the second Tuesday of January in each year.

Of the $30,000 capital stock, Maj. Johnson has one hundred shares and Messrs. W. S. and A. C. Johnson fifty shares each.

Maj. Johnson, as well as the other gentlemen composing the corporation, have been closely identified with the dry goods and millinery business for a number of years and the success of the Johnson Dry Goods Co., backed with such sterling business integrity, is assured.

THE PAINT AND POWDER CLUB.

Their Double Bill Performance at Opera House Thursday Night.

The presentation of the double bill "Comedy and Tragedy" and "The Merry Maid" by the Wilmington Paint and Powder Club on Thursday night of this week will be an event of unusual social as well as theatrical interest. The assembling of one of the most fashionable audiences of the season is assured, as is the netting of a creditable sum of money to benefit the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

Details for the tour of the club are positively settled. Mr. Cutlar Lee will leave Thursday as advance agent to prepare for placing advertising matter and putting up lithographs in Fayetteville, Goldsboro, Winston-Salem, Durham, Raleigh and other cities in which the club will play.

The advance sale of seats will begin at Gerken's this morning.

Should Have Been Intra-State.

A typographical error appeared in the report of Mr. J. A. Taylor, President of the Wilmington Tariff Association, published in yesterday's STAR and as it had the effect to destroy the sense of the subject under discussion the part of the report in question is reprinted with correction. The error was in the term "inter-state," which should have been "intra-state." The clause referred to is as follows:

"While it is almost impossible to over-estimate the importance of a fair adjustment of intra-state rates, yet the inter-state discriminations impose a still greater barrier to the growth and development of Wilmington. In the discriminations in rates on business originating in the West and destined to the Atlantic seaboard, is to be found the primary cause of our troubles. With these discriminations removed, readjustments of intra-state rates would follow almost of themselves."

About the Raleigh.

The Raleigh *News and Observer's* Washington special published in yesterday's paper says of the expected visit of the cruiser *Raleigh* to this port:

"Assistant Attorney General Boyd said to-day that unless the unexpected happens the United States cruiser *Raleigh* will appear in Wilmington waters before going into dry dock for needed repairs. The question now at issue is to determine who shall receive the gun to be presented to the State capital. Judge Boyd is confident that the ceremonies will be a sucess."

New York Track Prices.

Strawberries sold in New York, Monday, at 40 cents for Charleston, 35 to 40 cents for Florida fancy Hoffmans and 20 to 35 cents for fair to choice; asparagus, $2.00 to $6.50 per dozen bunches; beets (Southern), $3.00 to $9.00 per 100 bunches; egg plant, $1.00 to $6.00 per box for Florida; North Carolina lettuce, $2.50 to $4.25 per basket.

On account of the Bankers and Prospectors' Meeting at Southern Pines, N. C., April 17th to 23d, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Southern Pines at the rate of one and one-half cent per mile distance travelled. Tickets on sale April 15th to 18th, inclusive; final limit to April 24th, 1899.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION

Held At the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt Last Night.

BY THE N. C. COLONIAL DAMES

Celebrating the Two Hundredth Anniversary of Founding of the First Public Library — A Function of Unusual Social Interest.

The second centennial celebration of the founding of the first public library in North Carolina, and probably the first in the United States, was magnificently celebrated last night by the North Carolina Colonial Dames in the splendid colonial residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt, on Front street.

The occasion was decidedly the most brilliant social function of the season. There were 250 invitations issued, quite a number of them to Colonial Dames and others in many parts of the State, and there were probably more than two hundred guests in attendance, representing the most fashionable and cultured people of this and neighboring cities.

The reception was in progress from 9 until past 12 o'clock. A special committee, consisting of officers and other members of the North Carolina Colonial Dames, did the honors of receiving, standing the while in the magnificent south drawing-room, through which each guest passed and was in turn cordially welcomed. The receivers were Mrs. Geo. Kidder, Mrs. Henry Short, Miss Carolyne G. Meares, Mrs. Geo. Rountree, Mrs. J. H. Boatwright, Mrs. Katherine Meares, Mrs. Virginia B. Empie, Mrs. Emma Maffitt, Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Mrs. William Calder, Mrs. J. C. Lee, Mrs. Clayton Giles and Mrs. W. A. Williams.

Besides the reception committee there was a committee consisting of probably a half hundred Colonial Dames, constituting a committee on ceremonies, who fulfilled well their mission in ministering to the enjoyment of their delighted guests.

The Sprunt home was superbly decorated, the decorations blending ideally with the rich finish and beautiful furnishings of drawing rooms, dining apartments, library, conservatory and other apartments so kindly thrown open to the Dames and their guests by Mr. and Mrs. Sprunt. Just under the grand stairway and by the entrance to the conservatory there was an Italian String Band stationed behind a screen, dispensing delightful music. One of the most noticeable features of the decorations in the several apartments were large vases of magnificent American Beauty roses, ordered from New York especially for the occasion. Then, too, there were well grown palms and innumerable varieties of rare cut and potted plants.

During the evening refreshments, consisting of delicious salads and ices, were served by liveried servants.

As a fitting *finale* for the delightful reception the guests assembled in the south drawing room where Mrs. Emma Maffitt, as historian of the Colonial Dames, read an excellent paper treating of the incident connected with the establishment of the first library which was by Dr. Bray, in the town of Bath, in the then county of Albemarle in 1699. Mrs. Maffitt was introduced by Mr. William Calder, who paid a glowing tribute to the organization and work of the Colonial Dames. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Maffitt.

Limited space will admit only of the publication of the names of the visiting ladies who attended the reception. They were: Mrs. James Bryan, of Newbern; Mrs. Walter Hall, of Fayetteville; Miss Flagg, of New York; Miss Parcello, of New York; Mrs. Curtis, of Southport; Miss Fulgham, of Goldsboro; Miss Mary Warren Cameron, of Lake Waccamaw; Mrs. Hardin, of South Carolina; Miss Nash, of Tarboro; Mrs. Trench Coxe, of Asheville; Miss Mallett, of Fayetteville; Mrs. H. A. London, of Charlotte.

The Proposed Race Track.

Mr. A. H. Yopp tells a STAR reporter that enthusiasm is being very much revived among wheelmen of the city in regard to the establishment of a good race track. He now thinks it very probable that the scheme will assume definite shape such as will guarantee the construction of the track at the semi-annual meeting of the L. A. W. Club, to be held most probably Tuesday night. Club officers for the ensuing term will be elected at the same time.

Mayor Waddell's Court.

No cases more than those for the usual offence of being drunk and disorderly were tried in the municipal court yesterday morning. Three cases for the sale of beer on Sunday were disposed of before the regular session of the Court, the defendants in two of the same having been fined $25 each, and the third having been discharged for want of conclusive evidence.

The Black Patti Troubadours.

The "Black Patti Troubadours in 'Jolly Cooney' Island" at the Opera House last night offered a season of uproarious laughter last night and it can and will be said that the patrons were pleased with the performance.

The galleries were filled with colored people while on the lower floor there was a very good attendance of white people.

For an easy shave go to Cowell's "Nantucket" barber shop, Second street, corner Purcell Alley. †

SOLID COMFORT

a man can take with a good book, an easy chair, a pretty wife and a Saberess Cigar if he has to dispense with all the rest, a fragrant

Smokette or Cuban Blossom

Cigar will bring him "surcease of sorrow." You will find the best brands of Cigars at the lowest prices here, quality considered, that you can find at any place in this town.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
apr 12 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Machine Shops, Foundry and New Freight Yard at Florence, South Carolina. Extensive Improvements.

FLORENCE, S. C., April 9.—At the Atlantic Coast Line's machine shops, foundry and new freight yard, workmen are busily engaged in making changes in the buildings, which were constructed just twenty-three years ago. These changes are rendered necessary by the greatly increased size of the engines now in use compared with those in vogue when the shops were built.

One of the first changes was the construction of a new, up-to date freight yard. This has been nearly completed, and has cost the Coast Line between $75,000 and $85,000. This yard is in the extreme eastern section of the town, and is entirely away from the crossings and business quarter. The yard contains trackage enough to hold over 1,000 cars.

The new transfer shed is 900 feet long. The office for the agent is expected to be ready by the 15th of the month. This transfer business alone will give employment to half a dozen office men and about thirty laborers, in addition to the number now employed.

At the shops a new turn-table seventy feet in length has been put in the place of a fifty-foot one that was placed there when the shops were built. The round house building has been thoroughly overhauled and made as good as new.

New shops for the over hauling and repairing of locomotives are being prepared. The machine shops are being enlarged, and considerable new machinery is being placed. This, when completed, will give employment to fifteen or twenty more machinists.

The foundry and pattern shops will be reopened on the 15th, and will give employment to ten or fifteen new men, with Mr. Jas. McFie, foreman, in charge.

NORTH CAROLINA JUDGESHIP.

The Law Forbids Ewart's Reappointment by the President.

The Washington *Post* says: In the face of the following facts it seems that Senator Marion Butler will gain his point in his persistent fight against the confirmation of Hon. Hamilton G. Ewart as Federal Judge.

Judge Dick tendered his resignation for retirement about February 1, 1898. Shortly after the President sent the nomination of Mr. Ewart to the Senate to fill the vacancy. The nomination was not acted upon by the Senate, but was pending when the Senate adjourned. For the existing vacancy the President again appointed Judge Ewart July, 1898—for the recess. At the next session of the Senate, which convened in December, 1898, the President once more sent in the nomination of Ewart. It was again not acted upon by the Senate, but was pending when the session expired March 4, 1899. The question then is whether the President has the power to make the recess appointment again under the circumstances and under the conditions of Section 1,769, Revised Statutes of the United States, which is as follows:

Section 1,769. The President is authorized to fill all vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate by reason of death or resignation or expiration of the term of office, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session thereafter. And if no appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is made to an office so vacant or temporarily filled during such next session of the Senate, the office shall remain in abeyance, without any salary, fees, or emoluments attached thereto by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and during such time all the powers and duties belonging to such office shall be exercised by such other officer as may by law exercise such powers and duties in case of a vacancy in such office.

Judge Ewart is in the city now and is naturally concerned about the evident wording of the law.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W., C. & A. Railroad—25 bales cotton, 9 cask spirits turpentine, 5 barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—5 casks spirit turpentine, 58 barrels rosin, 10 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—1 cask spirits turpentine, 13 barrels rosin, 31 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—3 casks spirits turpentine, 209 barrels rosin, 26 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—5 casks spirits turpentine, 154 barrels rosin, 92 barrels tar.

Schooner Stella Lee—55 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 25 bales; spirits turpentine, 23 casks; rosin, 494 barrels; tar, 169 barrels.

Will Be Held Friday Night.

At the request of the manager of the Paint and Powder Club the managers of the A. C. L. and C. A. N. Base Ball benefit have again changed the date of their entertainment, which will now be held at St. James' Parish House Friday, April 14th. Arrangements are being made to make this one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season. A splendid programme is being arranged and the managers promise every one that attends a good time. The ladies who have been asked to take part are requested to meet at St. James' Parish House this afternoon at six o'clock to make the final arrangements.

"Gold Medal"

Black Goods

Are the best.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY

AT

Johnson's,

No. 111 Market Street.

Samples sent if desired.

apr 9 tf

Smoking Hot.

ALL THE DRUGGISTS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
ALL THE HOTELS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
ALL THE GROCERS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
ALL THE SALOONS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
EVERYBODY TELLS YOU THEY SMOKE
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
A "testing of the pudding is chewing the bag." SO SMOKE
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
A strictly "Gentleman's Smoke." Try 'em.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
apr 2 tf Sole Distributing Agents.

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

This Bank offers to the business public unsurpassed facilities in every department. Accuracy, Safety and polite attention guaranteed.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:

J. C. STEVENSON, T. M. EMERSON,
A. B. NICHOLS, A. S. WILLIAMS,
K. M. MURCHISON, J. A. SPRINGER,
M. J. CORBETT, W. G. WHITEHEAD,
R. W. WALLACE, FRED KIDDER,
N. B. BANKIN, N. JACOBI,
W. H. SPRUNT.
ma 13 tf

Still Sold On Its Merits.

One Hundred and Eighty Quarts of FARRISS' PURE ICE CREAM sold and delivered Easter.

No Custard.

PALACE BAKERY.
apr 4 tf

The Unlucky Corner.

Springfield Hams 12 1-2 cents.

Few days only.

Good heavy Horse for sale.

S. W. SANDERS.
apr 11 tf

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the N. C. Home Building Association will be held at the office of the Company in the Seaboard Air Line building, this morning at 11 o'clock.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
apr 12 1t Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12.

WE CAN'T DO IT.

While all the European nations are to a greater or less extent, according to their ability, landgrabbers, or, as they prefer to call it, colonizers, England, which followed close on the heels of Spain, is the champion grabber. What she didn't get by the right of discovery she got by powder and shot and bayonet (the process we are now resorting to in the Philippines) or by treaty with nations she had worsted in war. The following table shows the number of square miles of territory held in other lands by the nations named:

Great Britain	3,987,312 square miles
France	2,936,563 square miles
Germany	1,020,070 square miles
Russia	265,381 square miles
United States	160,601 square miles
Netherlands	123,677 square miles
Portugal	96,605 square miles
Spain	79,911 square miles

England, France and Germany lead, the holdings of the other nations being insignificant in comparison with theirs. Between them they have about divided Africa, having by a sort of tacit consent refrained from interfering with each other while each went on gobbling up as much territory as was practicable. There is very little left to grab now outside of China, and they are therefore proceeding with the grabbing game there. But here we find Russia also in the grab, and possibly the appearance of Russia on the scene may eventually cause a very material change in the programme.

These foreign holdings by the land-grabbing nations are referred to as "colonies," but they are not colonies in the true sense, for the only one of the nations which has attempted to carry out the colonizing idea in a systematic way is England. Germany and France have both attempted it but at a long distance in the rear. Whether this arises from the more adventurous disposition of the Englishman, or from greater ability to rough it and adapt himself to new conditions, we do not know, but we do know that where the Britons plant themselves they hold on, take root, so to speak, and spread out. And it must be said for the Englishman, too, that he hasn't many scruples of conscience as to the methods he adopts to get a grip or to civilize the people he comes in contact with. If killing a lot of them seems to be the easiest way to civilize the rest he will turn his machine guns upon them and mow them down with as little concern as the harvester mows the standing grain. That's the way England has extended her possessions in Africa, until from a little colony of traders at the Cape she has reached out until she covers a vast domain and is still adding to it. She illustrates "The white man's burden" by getting the black man down, robbing him of his valuables, and reducing him to a worse condition than he was in when he roamed a naked savage.

The American expansionist takes England for a model, and would imitate her not only in establishing colonies but in the methods of getting rid of native opposition. But there is a vast difference between England and this country, and there are a good many things which England can do which this country cannot do, because the temperament of her people better adapts them to the doing of those things. Her people have not been educated to believe that other people have rights of which they cannot or should not be deprived without their own consent, and they have never been taught the doctrine that governments derive the right to rule from the consent of the governed, and therefore it violates none of their principles or traditions when they establish their colonial governments, extend their lines and force the natives whom their lines embrace to recognize the supremacy of the Briton.

When we essay to do that we violate one of the cardinal principles upon which our government is based, and the cardinal justification in protesting against British rule and in throwing it off. Thus there may be unity of sentiment among the English people on the subject, while there would be a decidedly conflicting sentiment in this country, those only accepting the English view who, for sake of gain or some other selfish motive, would ignore the teachings of the Fathers to plant the flag in other countries.

The American can live where any other civilized man can, but we are not a colonizng people, for our thoughts have never been turned in that direction, and we have always had room enough at home and opportunities to earn a livelihood and accumulate something, very different from the people of colonizing European countries, who see in this a means of escaping a life of poverty and of bettering their condition.

We could never colonize the Philippines as the English, Germans and French are colonizing Africa, for American humanity revolts against slaughtering people to possess their lands, and the Philippines are already too densely populated to leave room for American colonies, even if such colonies were practicable in that tropical clime. A few traders, or artisans where industries were established might succeed, but colonies never, and therefore if we attempt to hold those islands it will not be as colonies after the manner of Great Britain's colonies, but as dependencies after the manner that Russia holds Siberia, or Spain held Cuba and the Philippines. We must hold them by force and govern them by military rulers. And that will be their condition perpetually, for no expansionist will admit that they are capable of self-government, and none of them would be willing to give them the right to rule themselves until they become qualified to rule according to the American idea, so that if we continue to hold these islands it must be as conquered dependencies to be ruled as they were won, that is, by the gun and bayonet.

AMERICAN PUSH VS. ENGLISH PLODDING.

We have heretofore referred to the competition between American and English manufacturers, in which the Americans have demonstrated their ability not only to successfully compete with the Englishmen on their own ground, but to easily lead them. We have assigned as one of the reasons for this the superiority of American labor-saving machinery and the superiority of American genius in devising and operating such machinery. As an illustration of this we clip the following paragraphs from a London dispatch to the New York *Sun* a few days ago:

"LONDON, April 7.—As an evidence of the enormous amount of machinery that the United States are exporting to Great Britain, it is stated that one of the most important engineering firms in Sheffield recently ordered a quantity of special machinery in America, no home firm being able to guarantee delivery under eleven or twelve months, while the American manufacturers undertook to deliver it and have it working within three months.

"Armor plates for the British navy are being planed in one of the most noted Sheffield factories by American machinery, which, it is stated, works better and needs less attention than British machinery.

"The Yorkshire Cycle Company, of Leeds, has just fitted out its works with American lathes and tools.

"CARDIFF, April 7.—The Barry Dock and Railway Company has decided to accept an American tender for several locomotives and a Belgian tender for three locomotives. The officials of the company say that the foreign manufacturers can give quicker delivery than the English engineers; that the locomotives will cost each about £500 less than if built in England, and that the workmanship is equal, if not superior.

"This announcement, coming on top of recent similar statements, causes consternation in the British engineering trade. The difference in cost is ascribed to the paralyzing grip of the British trade unions. It is stated that the American workman works 3,100 hours on a given job as compared with 1,900 hours' work by an Englishman."

A Cairo dispatch in the same connection, referring to the contract secured by an American firm for an iron railroad bridge across the Atabara river in the Soudan, quotes Lord Cromer, the British Minister, speaking of it thus:

"He says that an English firm offered to deliver the bridge in six months and a half at a cost of £10,490, while the American firm undertook to deliver it in forty-two days at a cost of £6,500. The latter offer was therefore accepted."

Here are some striking illustrations of the contrast between American push and British plodding, and also of the superiority of American machinery. But yet the American manufacturer demands tariff protection against his British competitor.

Judge Pea(small pea)body of St. Louis, has won distinction by declaring that when a wife irritates her husband to such an extent that he loses control of himself and mauls her with his fists, he wouldn't, unless some serious harm was done, punish him. Well, suppose the wife, irritated at being mauled, should shy a flat-iron at the mauler's top-knot and crack it, would he punish her? But, perhaps, the judge enforces home discipline with his fists, and wants to give that method court recognition. All the freaks are not confined to Kansas.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE SAMOAN MUDDLE.

With a prospective deadlock in the Samoan commission the situation in that out-of-the-way corner of the earth is becoming interesting, although it looks like much ado about nothing. As we see it, the contention does not hinge so much on the results involved as on the question as to the recent proceedings that led up to the bombardment of the villages by the American and English cruisers The Germans stoutly maintain that the Americans and English were in the wrong, while Admiral Kautz as stoutly contends that they were right and the action of the German consul who acted as the adviser and supporter of the belligerent natives was a clear violation of the Berlin Treaty, which practically wasn't considered in the premises at all. To simmer it all down neither of the opposing parties likes to acknowledge that the other was or is right.

If the matter were simply between the United States and Germany it would probably be fixed up in a little while and in a very satisfactory manner to both, but the feeling in Germany against the English is very strong and outspoken, for the opinion prevails, and is freely expressed that the Americans were dragged into that racket by the English, the object being to create a breach between the United States and Germany. And there is probably some foundation for this opinion, but whether or not, it will obstruct the settlement by the commission, for all three parties must agree, and the refusal of either would make the thing a failure. They will, doubtless, come to an understanding, after some palaver and cabling, for there isn't enough in it to squabble over long.

RUNNING WILD.

There was excitement and an incipient panic in industrial stocks in Wall street a few days ago. The bankers are fighting shy of them and this, no doubt, had its effect in causing the flurry. It is no wonder that the banks are fighting shy of them, considering the rapidity with which Trusts are being organized and the aggregate amount of money for which they are being capitalized.

The New York *Financial Chronicle* publishes a statement of the organizations formed within the past three months, which shows the amazing total capitalization of $1,586,325,000 against $916,000,000 for the whole of 1898. And this does not include private organizations nor schemes proposed but not yet perfected and put before the public. This is nearly double the capitalization of that year and at the rate of $500,000,000 a month.

It is not in the nature of things that this craze can continue without ending in disaster not only to those who become involved in the meshes, but to the banks which lend money to or on them, and to industries directly or indirectly connected with them. Should a crash ensue it is impossible to say who could escape it or where it would end.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is now said that our government fears that Gomez will give it trouble in Cuba. Of course he will if he finds it to his advantage to do so or imagines that he can make anything by stirring up a row. We have never doubted that Gomez would show up in his true colors before we get through with him.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania is to be commended for his tact and good judgment in declining to ask that a cruiser of the navy be named the Gettysburg, on the ground that he is opposed to giving any vessel of the navy a name which would distinguish a battle by Americans against Americans. This defference to the sensibilities of the people of the South will be appreciated.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— When a patriotic American citizen reflects on the fearful incompetency, on the misfeasance and malfeasance, proven on the war department and its bureau, one may be glad that the shabby concern, nor any of its major parts, will have much to do in the government of our newly acquired possessions. Certainly there will be a reorganization before there can be a settled policy devised for Porto Rico and the Philippines. This is some comfort.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— Governor Stone's objection to naming a warship Gettysburg is a sound one. It is a very good name, from a Northern point of view, but we must not take a Northern view of it. Our warships are the ships of the nation, not of the North alone, and one section of the nation does not look upon Gettysburg with such satisfaction that it would care to be represented by or to assist in manning a vessel bearing that name. There are plenty of good names that will not tend to reopen the breach so lately closed, and one of them should be chosen for the new ship. —*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Many of the negroes around town are expressing their strong opposition to being vaccinated as they fear it will cause death sooner than the small pox will.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The *Argus* has seldom had to chronicle a sadder death than that of young Claud M. Kennedy, which occurred at the home of his mother, Mrs. W. H. Borden, in this city to day, (Monday) in the 19th year of his age, after a brief but severe illness.

—— Greenville *Reflector*: Lorenzo Brown, colored, was put on trial in court, Thursday afternoon, on the charge of rape. His victim was a little colored girl, named Pearly Harper, between 8 and 10 years old, and the crime was committed on the first of March in Contentnea township. The evidence was completed and the case given to the jury Friday afternoon and in a short while they returned a verdict of guilty.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: At their annual meeting Tuesday the stockholders of the Trenton Cotton Mills adopted a vote of thanks to the management and had just cause for so doing. Under the admirable management of Mr. G. W. Ragan, the secretary and treasurer, a dividend, for the year, of 30 per cent. was earned and declared, leaving a surplus still on hand of $22,000 This, the gem of Gastonia's mill, has just rounded up its fifth year. During the previous four years the dividends declared amounted to 70 per cent. of the capital stock, and the fifth dividend runs the total to 100 per cent All of these have been paid in cash.

— Marion *Democrat*: While a number of young colored men were playing base ball on Monday last Charlie McKesson was severely if not fatally injured. It appears that John Smiles was at the bat, when McKesson advanced towards him to be ready to take his place, when Smiles made his strike the bat flew out of his hands and struck McKesson squarely in the forehead. His companions picked him up and carried him up street to the office of Dr. Ashworth, where it was found the skull was crushed in. Several other physicians were soon in attendance, and it was found necessary to remove the broken portions of his skull

Charlotte *News*: Charles, the 12 year old son of Mr. C. W. Love, of Paw Creek township, committed suicide Saturday afternoon by hanging himself. From the surroundings it was clearly a case of self destruction, carefully planned and well executed—a deed that ordinarily would not be associated with a child of his years. The work of destruction was exceedingly well arranged. The young man secured a portion of a plough line; arranged a noose, then tied the other end of the rope firmly around the joist. It seems that after arranging the rope he got up on the joist fixed the noose about his neck and then jumped. The neck was not broken and death was the result of strangulation.

TWINKLINGS.

— Weak Zeal: "Is Bunkers a golf enthusiast?" "No; he won't play golf in a snowstorm."—*Chicago Record.*

— Stranger—"What are the principal objects of interest in this town?" Citizen—"Savings bank deposits."—*Metropolitan.*

— "What grounds have you for asking a pension?" Applicant—"Well, when the engagement began I lost my head."—*Baltimore Jewish Comment.*

— Customer—"I want to buy a hat." Hatter—"Yes, sir. Would you like a high hat?" Customer—"No; I want something for about a dollar and a half."

— The Price of Peace—The Bride—"I don't want to have any trouble with you, Bridget." The Cook—"Then, bedad, ma'am, let me hear no complaints!"—*Life.*

— Biggs—"I once wrote for Scribbler's Magazine." Boggs—"Did you?" Biggs—"Yes; but they refused to send it to me unless I paid my subscription in advance."—*Tit Bits.*

— "I wonder why your neighbor put so many blind windows in his new house?" "As a sort of confession, I suppose, that the house had a poor site."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

— Reuben Hayfield—"Say, paw, I'm tired of farmin'. I reckon I'll go to the city an' be a play actor." His Father—"All right, son. You ain't much good on the farm, anyway, an' mebbe you might boom the price of eggs that way."

— Miss Pruyn—Have you become accustomed to hearing Mr. Younglove speak of you as my wife yet. Mrs. Younglove (with decision)—I should hope not. Why, if he should call me anything but Birdie I should cry my eyes out.—*Judge.*

— In the Manila Police Court: "Who and what was the deceased?" "He was a tenderfoot from 'Frisco, your honor." "And what is your excuse for killing him?" "He was the sixteenth blasted idiot, your honor, who worked me with the old gag about the insurgents playing a Luzon game." "Discharged."

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishpo of East Carolin .

April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, M. P., Christ Church.
April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, E. P., S. Cyprian's, Newbern.
April 17, Monday, S. Thomas', Craven Co
April 18, Tuesday, S. Paul's, Vanceboro.
April 19, Wednesday, E. P., Stonewall.
April 20, Thursday, Com., Stonewall.
April 21, Friday, Grace Church, Trenton.
April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

R. F. Bumpas, P. E., Wilmington, N. C.
Southport, April 15-16.
Brunswick, at Sharon April 18.
Carver's Creek, at Carver's Creek, April 22-23.
Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

ENGLISH ARMY LIFE

HOW TOMMY ATKINS FARES IN THE MATTER OF FOOD.

What He Must Attain Before He Can Secure the Privilege of Marrying. How the Wives of the Privates Live In the Barracks.

The orderly man clatters in at the door with a steaming can of tea, from which he rapidly fills the basins, the milk and sugar having been already added before the tea left the cookhouse. No allowance is made in barracks for men of fastidious tastes. If a man prefers his tea unsweetened, he can go elsewhere; the taste of the majority is alone consulted. The tea having been served out, the orderly man now proceeds to divide the bread into chunks, one for each man, and announces that the "extra" that morning is butter. This announcement is a welcome one, and the butter, being produced in its wrapper of blue canteen paper, is speedily divided into equal portions, one for each member of the mess.

Should any comrade be so unfortunate as to be languishing in the guardroom, awaiting disposal by the commanding officer, the orderly man has now to take his allowance to him, the tea being poured into a tin canteen and the bread and butter wrapped in paper and stowed in a haversack.

But it may be asked: "Surely we have been told that soldiers enjoy more variety than plain bread and butter at their breakfasts. Have we not heard of savory kippers, of porridge—yes, even of eggs and bacon?"

True, such are the dishes encouraged by generals and colonels who like to earn a reputation for looking after the welfare of their men, but these fancy relishes are not much encouraged by Tommy Atkins, for the simple reason that his funds will not allow of his receiving more than an infinitesimal portion of the kipper or whatever may be the favorite breakfast dainty of his commanding officer. All that the corporal in charge of the grocery book has to spend daily is threepence per man in mess or under $4 for a company with the average strength of 60 men in mess.

When it is realized that with this money tea, salt, pepper, vegetables for dinner, flour, if a "duff" is to ornament the dinner table, and all the groceries which the soldier needs to eke out the rations of bread and meat already described have to be provided, it will be understood that the question of providing extras for breakfast and tea is a difficult one to solve, and that the corporal naturally prefers something like butter, which all appreciate, to some other dainty which may not appeal to the tastes of his constituency.

The question of permission to marry is a burning one in the barrack room. Only a limited number of men are allowed to marry, the strength of the roll varying with the establishment of the corps. Sergeants are given permission to marry as a matter of course, if there is a vacancy in the establishment, but no soldier is allowed to enter the blessed state unless he has seven years' service, £5 in the savings bank and two good conduct badges. I have heard it said that there is such a thing as borrowing the £5 till the necessary permission has been obtained, but there is no getting over the other two conditions.

The married quarters seem comfortable enough. What strikes us most is the enormous number of babies and quite young children who swarm round the door of every quarter, occasional yells leading to the hasty arrival of a flushed and heated looking matron to restore order in a summary fashion. The allowance of space does not strike one as particularly liberal, soldiers with small families being given only one room, with the minutest possible scullery, the fathers of larger families rejoicing in an extra room. Sergeants, as a rule, have two rooms, but otherwise have no pull over their comrades of lower rank.

The wives of the private soldiers add largely to the scanty pay of their husbands by doing washing for the men of their husbands' company, and twice blessed is the woman whose good man belongs to a company having few married soldiers. In this case she will be able to get more to do than her less fortunate sisters. Some of the women who have a reputation as washerwomen earn plenty of money by washing for the officers of the regiment. The soldier's wife seems to drift naturally into being a washerwoman.

A little conversation with the ladies is a liberal education in esprit de corps; each woman thoroughly identifies herself with the regiment to which her husband belongs, and even in these days of short service it is not difficult to find women whose fathers and grandfathers have soldiered in bygone days under the tattered colors now hanging in the sacred precincts of the officers' mess.

The ladies of the regiment, as a rule, take great interest in the welfare of their humbler sisters, frequently visiting them in their quarters and giving more than their sympathy at one of those crises which occur so frequently in the married block and generally lead ultimately to the object of their solicitude applying for extra accommodation owing to an unauthorized addition to the strength of the battalion.—"Social Life In the British Army," by a British Officer, in Harper's Magazine.

Burton and Tobacco.

Tobacco, divine, rare, superexcellent tobacco, which goes far beyond all the panaceas, potable gold, and philosophers' stones, a sovereign remedy to all diseases; a good vomit, I confess, a virtuous herb, if it be well qualified, opportunely taken and medicinally used; but as it is commonly abused by most men, who take it as tinkers do ale, 'tis a plague, a mischief, a violent purger of goods, lands, health; hellish, devilish and damned tobacco, the ruin and overthrow of body and soul.—"Anatomy of Melancholy."

A Talking Crow.

The latest curiosity in Bethel, Me., is a talking crow which entertains the boys and girls. The bird was found in the woods over a year ago, when young, having fallen from its nest and broken a wing. It was taken home and cared for, but showed no inclination to talk until a few months ago. It talks as well as parrots, but favors words containing "o," and "Hello, hello, Moses, Ora! Whoa there!" cause the passers-by to turn quickly at times.

Explained.

Mrs. Bliffers—Your old friend has such a sad face. Why is it?

Mr. Bliffers—Years ago he proposed to a very beautiful girl, and—

Mrs. Bliffers—And she refused him?

Mr. Bliffers—No. She married him. —London Answers.

St. George's Bay, Newfoundland, contains an immense coalfield fully 20 miles in length and 10 in breadth. It has been estimated that if the output were to reach 250,000 tons per annum, the coal bed would not be exhausted in a century.

Some old hawking gloves have the hands and thumbs made in red velvet, the outside of the hand covered with the finest embroidery in many tones of silk, mixed with metal threads. They appertain to the days of good Queen Bess.

Paris sends £750,000 worth of toys to England every year.

PONDEROUS PLODDERS.

How Elephants Cross a River That Has Steep Banks.

It is a great sight to see a line of elephants crossing a river with steep banks. They go down slowly, striking the ground with their trunks before each step and never making a slip or a miss, although you feel every minute as if they were going to take a header into the water. Then they wade or swim, as the case may be, and they swim beautifully, not hesitating to cross half a mile of deep water if need be.

I must say, however, that the sensation of sitting on the back of a swimming elephant is the reverse of pleasant. You fancy yourself on an enormous barrel which may roll round at any moment and take you under. Besides that, they swim so low in the water that you are sure of a wetting, which in India means an excellent chance of fever.

Having crossed the stream, they must climb to the top of the bank, and this is the most peculiar operation of all. Down on their knees they go and with trunk and tusks dig out a foothold for themselves, and so step by step work their way to the top, their position being sometimes like that of a fly climbing up a wall. As they reach the top they give a lurch sideways and shoot one leg straight over the bank, then give a lurch to the other side and shoot out the other leg in the same way, which brings them into the position of a boy hanging by his arms from the edge of a roof. Then they come to their knees and finally, with a great scrambling and kicking of their hind legs, bring themselves to level ground again.

In spite of these perilous ascents and descents I never knew an elephant to miss his foothold, although there was a case where one of the herd got stuck in the mud and sank gradually deeper and deeper until only his head and part of his back could be seen. The rajah ordered ten other elephants to be brought up, and they were hitched to the unfortunate animal, and by pulling together at the given word brought their bellowing comrade out of the mud with a plomp like the pop of a thousand ton cork.—Times of India.

THE NUMBER THIRTEEN.

Time Was When It Used to Be Considered Lucky.

Abstract science has not only done much for humanity in the arts, the professions and industries, but it has also done much in brushing away the cobwebs of popular superstition, and abstract science establishes the fact that 13 in ancient times had quite a different meaning from the 13 of today. Oriental people found in 13 something divine, and hence something good. Thus it is in the folklore of the Persians, the Indians and the Hindoos.

Old Testament Jews were of the same opinion, as Biblical students well know. Thirteen cities were especially dedicated to the priestly tribe; 13 high priests descended from Aaron; 13 kings sat in the high council of the ancients; on the 13th day of the month Nisan the preparations for Passover began, and the holy incense consisted of 13 different odors.

It is well known that all the nations of the old world were in more or less intellectual rapport. The ideas of one tribe descended to the other. But it is certainly interesting to learn that the figure 13 had its sacred and divine meaning also in America of yore among the long since extinct tribes of the Incas and the Aztecs. The inhabitants of Peru counted seven days, without any particular name, in the week. Their year had seven times 52 days, or four times 13 weeks. The father was compelled to support his illegitimate child to the thirteenth year. The Aztecs had weeks of 13 days, each with a special name. Their century had 52 years or four times 13. Their public archives were of circular form, with a sun in the center of each of the 13 parts, and 13 were their tribes.

This is the brief ancient history of 13, and it may be said of modern times in Germany that even today a "baker's dozen" is 13—that is, the original 12 with one thrown in for luck.—New York World.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	16
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12	@	15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	53
Virginia Meal	52	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	1½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5½
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

BABIES THRIVE ON IT.
GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION.
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 41 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 40½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine dull at 27@26½c; rosin firm at $1.10, $1.15; tar steady, 90 cents; crude turpentine quiet at $1.40@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	23
Rosin	491
Tar	169
Crude Turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year.—23 casks spirits turpentine, 308 bbls rosin, 321 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6 cents per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—25 bales; same day last year, 184.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm: 45 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Money on call was easier at 2@6 per cent, the last loan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for demand and 483¾@484 for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 487@487½. Commercial bills 482½@483. Silver certificates 60@60½. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds firmer. State bonds weak. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. 3's, 108½; U. S. new 4's, registered, 129¾@130¼; do. coupon, 129¾@130¼; U. S. 4's 112½@113; do. coupon, 113½@114; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 113@113½; do. 5's, coupon, 113@113½; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104½; Southern Railway 5's 108. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 72; Chesapeake & Ohio 28½; Manhattan L 119½; N. Y. Central 141½; Reading 24½; do. 1st preferred 66⅝; St. Paul 128; do. preferred 169½; Southern Railway 12½; do. preferred 51½; American Tobacco 225; do. preferred 140; People's Gas 124; Sugar 163; do. preferred 116½; T. C. & Iron 57½; U. S. Leather 6¾; do. preferred 73; Western Union 94.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firmer at 44@44½c.

CHARLESTON, April 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 41c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales

SAVANNAH, April 11.—Spirits turpentine 41½c; sales 558 casks; receipts 856 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,209 barrels; receipts 3,442 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 11.—It was a day of small things in the local cotton market. Bull, and bears alike seemed to be indifferent to news of any kind, while investors withdrew from the situation altogether, leaving the market in an almost lifeless condition. There was scarcely a semblage of the usual activity which characterized the opening of the market this morning. Liverpool representatives were in possession of buying orders and on this demand, together with some covering by tired bears, prices moved three to four points, but later partially reacted under sheer neglect. The pit was practically deserted during the greater part of the day, room-traders finding absolutely nothing on which to base new calculations and commission house brokers being destitute of orders. The close was quiet, net unchanged to one point higher. The English cables, public and private, noted a like state of affairs in Liverpool speculative circles.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c.

Cotton futures market closed quiet; April 5.78, May 5.83c, June 5.88c, July 5.93c, August 5.92c, September 5.89c, October 5.92c, November 5.92c, December 5.95c; January 5.99c; February 6.02c; March 6.05c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7 16c; sales 346 bales.

Net receipts 980 bales; gross receipts 3,866 bales; sales 345 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,765 bales; stock 157,172 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,384 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,829 bales; stock 781,541 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 31,060 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,634 bales; exports to the Continent 14,112 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,686,664 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,165,771 bales; exports to France 665,503 bales; exports to the Continent 2,388,469 bales.

April 11.—Galveston, quiet at 5 15-16c, net receipts 409 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 658 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts 880 bales; Boston, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 474 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 25 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 7-16c, net receipts 207 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 247 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 5,361 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts 93 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 1,576 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 150 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5½c, net receipts 50 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Flour was inactive but fairly steady. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 82⅛c; options opened weak on weather news and short selling; later bears were forced to cover, owing to export rumors and a fresh outbreak of bull crop news, so that prices regained all their first loss; but a second break occurred in the last few minutes under a bear raid and the close was weak at a partial ¼c net decline; prices included No. 2 red May closed 76⅛c; July closed 75½c; September closed 73¾c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 42¼@43c; options opened easy with wheat, but recovered on a reduction of short interest and light offerings, only to break finally through unloading; closed weak at unchanged prices; May closed 39⅜c; July closed 39¾c Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 33¾c; options dull. Lard weak; Western steam closed $5 50; April $5 45, nominal; refined dull. Pork quiet. Butter steady; Western creamery 16@21c; do. factory 13@15c. Elgins 21c; imitation creamery 14@18½c; State dairy 15@20. Cheese firm, large white and colored 12@14. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil dull. Petroleum dull. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6¼c; No. 7 jobbing 6¾c; mild steady; Cordova 8@13c. Sugar—Raw strong and held higher; fair refining 4 1 16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 9 16c; molasses sugar 3 15-16c; refined steady, firm and active.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The wheat market to-day ruled weak and strong by turns within a range of 1⅛c on crop damage news. May finally closed with a gain of ⅛c. Corn is unchanged and oats ⅛c higher. Pork lost 15c, lard 7½c and ribs 5c.

CHICAGO, April 11 —Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 69½@71½c; No. 3 spring 65@70½c; No. 2 red 71½@75c. Corn—No. 2 34½. Oats—No. 2, 26¾@27c; No. 2 white, free on board, 30@31c; No. 3 white 29½@30c. Pork, per bbl, $9 00@9 05. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 20@5 22½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 45@4 80 Dry salted shoulders, $4 37½@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 95@5 00. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 70⅞@71⅛, 72⅛, 70⅜, 71¼@71⅜c; July 71¼, 72⅛, 70½, 71⅛c. Corn—May 34¼@34⅛, 34¾, 34⅛, 34¼; July 34⅞@35, 35⅛, 34⅞, 35⅛; September 35¾, 36⅛, 35⅛, 35⅝c. Oats—No. 2 May 26¼@26¾, 26½, 26, 26¼; July 25½, 25½, 24⅞, 24⅞. Pork, per barrel—May $9 17½, 9 20, 9 02½, 9 05; July $9 30, 9 32½, 9 15, 9 17½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 27½, 5 27½, 5 20, 5 20; July $5 40, 5 40, 5 32½, 5 35; September $5 52½, 5 52½, 5 45, 5 47½. Ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 72½, 4 72½, 4 65, 4 67½; July $4 85, 4 85, 4 77½, 4 80; September $4 95, 4 97½, 4 90, 4 90.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher—No. 2 red spot 75⅜@75½c; month 75⅜@75½c; May 76@76½c; July 75c asked. Southern wheat by sample 70@76c. Corn strong and higher—Mixed and spot 39@39⅛c asked; month 38⅞c; May 38½@38⅝c; June 39¼c asked. Southern white corn 40½c. Oats dull; No. 2 white 35@35½c; mixed 32@32½c. Lettuce $1.75@2.00 per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 11, 4 P. M. Cotton—Spot in moderate demand, prices unchanged. American middling 3½d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,400 bales American. Receipts 21,000 bales, including 14,800 bales American.

Futures opened quiet with a poor demand and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.): April 3 20 64d buyer; April and May 3 20 64d buyer; May and June 3 20-64d buyer; June and July 3 20-64d buyer; July and August 3 20-64d@3 21 64d buyer; August and September 3 20-64d@3 21-64d seller; September and October 3 20-64d buyer; October and November 3 19-64d@3 20-64d buyer; November and December 3 19-64d buyer; December and January 3 19-64d buyer; January and February 3 19 64d buyer; February and March, 3 19 64@3 20-64d buyer.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 12. 1899.

SCHOONERS.

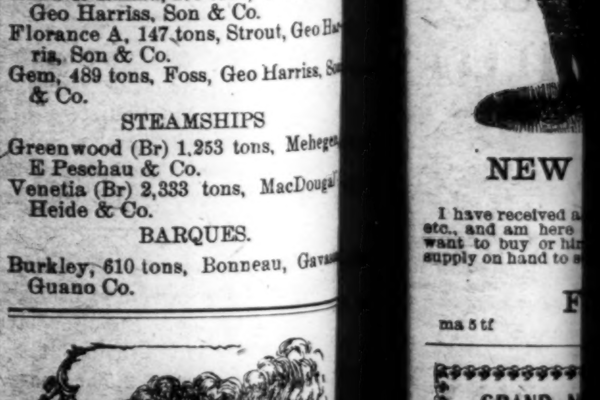
C C Lister, 337 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Edna & Emma, 175 tons, Richardson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Florence A, 147 tons, Strout, Geo Harris, Son & Co.
Gem, 489 tons, Foss, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS

Greenwood (Br) 1,253 tons, Meheger, E Peschau & Co.
Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal, Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Burkley, 610 tons, Bonneau, Gavas Guano Co.



For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at ....

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ....

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ....

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ....

These are the BEST SHOES MADE at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes "Beauties." Try them also.

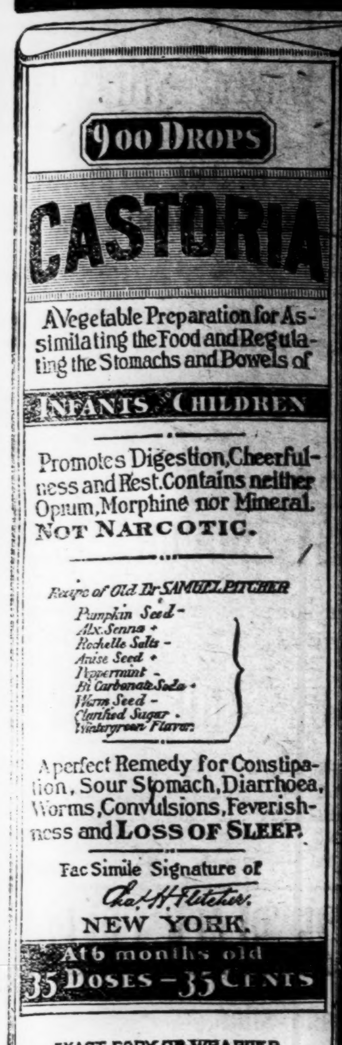
We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully.

MERCER & EVANS

ja 26 tf

Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

NEW LIVERY.

I have received a new lot of Horses, Buggies etc., and am here to do business. When you want to buy or hire give me a trial. A good supply on hand to select from at all times.

F. T. MILLS.

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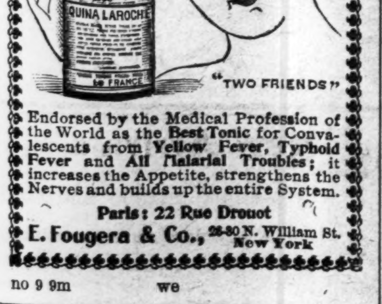
GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE



Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot

E. Fougera & Co., 26-30 N. William St. New York

no 9 9m we

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

LINERS LOST AT SEA.

A CAPTAIN'S STORY OF WHO IS OFTENEST TO BLAME.

He Also Suggests Why, When an Ocean Steamer Goes Down, Her Commander Is Seldom to Be Found Among Those Who Were Saved.

"There's another side to this question of the criminal carelessness of the commander which we hear so much talk about whenever a liner is lost," said the captain of a big ocean steamship the other day. "It's not the captain who is really to blame in one case out of ten even when he is running his ship at full speed through a fog. It's the public that's to blame, and I'll tell you how it is.

"To begin with, everybody knows of the rivalry between the different lines. Everybody knows what a difference there is, in the estimation of the public, between the rival boats of the same grade which start at the same time and come in 24 hours apart. The man who has traveled by the boat that comes in last is going to say to himself that next time he will go on the So-and-so, which must be a better boat, for didn't she come in a day ahead of the one he came on?

"The captain of boat No. 1 is a hero for the time being, and the company he works for smiles on him. That he has run all the way at full speed through heavy seas and fogs and has taken all kinds of risks he knows, but he doesn't say anything about that, and the company doesn't, either. They have beaten the other line, and that is enough.

"The captain of boat No. 2, which came in a day behind the other, knows just what is in store for him before he reports at the office of his company. This is about what he hears:

"'Why, how is this, Mr. Blank? You came in 24 hours behind the So-and-so. What was the matter anyhow?'

"'Well, you see,' says the captain, 'we had storms part of the way, and when we got to the banks we struck a fog so thick you couldn't see your hand before your face, and we had to run at half speed all day.'

"'Ahem!' one of the owners will say. 'Ahem! It's a bad thing, Mr. Blank, for us to be beaten 24 hours by the So-and-so.'

"Captain Blank says no more, but feels that he has been reproved, and he remembers it on the next trip. The sea may be running 'mountains high' and the fog may be so thick you can't see the funnel from the bridge, but he is bound to get in on time this trip, and he does. The owners of the line smile on him. So he knows what he is required to do and goes on making record trips.

"It is the public, you see, which the company has got to please if it is to exist, and the captain has to please the company. Some day he does this once too often. He collides with another ship in a fog, maybe, or runs on the rocks. Perhaps the natural love of life or the thought of a helpless family keeps him from deliberately going to the bottom with the ship, but he knows that his career is at an end.

"The board sits on the case, and if there is any evidence to show that the accident was due to the carelessness of the commander in running at full speed in thick weather, or whatever the case may be, he is reprimanded and his certificate suspended for some months at least. When at last he gets the certificate back, it has a hole punched in it.

"Now let us suppose that he has been a faithful servant of the company for a good while, and they like him and decide to transfer him to another ship and give him a chance for existence. This new ship has to be insured, of course, before she goes to sea. The underwriters make their examination and in the course of their inquiries there comes up the question as to who is the captain of the ship.

"When they hear the name, they will probably say: 'Why, let us see! Isn't he the man who sunk the So-and-so? Yes? Oh, we can't take any risks on a ship commanded by Captain Blank! Put another commander in his place and it will be all right.'

"The company is therefore obliged to dismiss Captain Blank. Then he starts out to find another situation. His certificate, you remember, has a hole in it. He goes to see the owners of another line. As soon as they hear his name they say:

"'Oh, yes. Didn't you command the So-and-so?'

"'Yes, I commanded that boat.'

"'Humph! Very sorry, captain, but we haven't anything just now. If we should have anything, we will let you know.'

"This scene is repeated at one steamship office after another on both sides of the water."

The captain leaned his elbows on the table. "Do you wonder," he said after a pause, "that generally when a liner is lost at sea her commander isn't among the saved? But mark my words," he added, rising, "in almost every disaster, when the cry of negligence is loudest, it's the public that's to blame and not the captain, who only does what he is obliged to do."—New York Sun.

Meant What He Said.

"Yes," said Mr. Jones, when a certain girl's name had been mentioned, "I know her to speak to, but not by sight."

"You mean," cut in the prompt corrector—"you mean that you know her by sight, but not to speak to."

"Do I?" asked Mr. Jones anxiously.

"Of course you do. You have seen her so often that you know who she is, but have never been introduced to her. Isn't that it?"

"No, that isn't it. I never saw her at all to know her, but I speak to her nearly every day."

"How can that be?"

"She is the telephone girl at central." Harper's Bazar.

Caught.

A clergyman recently, addressing those who criticise others while they themselves are open to criticism, told this story: "When I was a boy, we had a schoolmaster who had odd ways of catching idle boys. Says he one day: 'Boys, I must have closer attention to books. The first one of you that sees another boy idle I want you to inform me and I will attend to the case.' 'Ah,' thought I to myself, 'there's Joe Simmons, that I don't like. I'll watch him, and if I see him look off his book I'll tell on him.'

"It was not long before I saw Joe look off his book, and immediately I informed the master. 'Indeed,' said he, 'How did you know he was idle?' 'I saw him,' was the reply. 'You did. And were your eyes on your book when you saw him?' I was caught, but I didn't watch for the boys again."—New York Tribune.

A Nautical Explanation.

In front of the Theater Royal at Oxford, England, are, or were, some gigantic stone figures, the age and object of which are buried in oblivion. Two sailors were going by and one of them asked, "Who are these fellows, Bill?"

"The 12 apostles," was the reply without a smile.

"Twelve apostles!" roared the incredulous Jack. "How can that be? There's only six of 'em."

"Well, y' swab," replied the learned Bill, "yer wouldn't have 'em all on deck at once, would ye?"—Leeds Mercury.

THE TRAGEDY OF AN EMPIRE.

True Story of the Death of Prince Rudolph of Austria.

Edward A. Steiner contributes to The Woman's Home Companion this interesting fragment of Austrian history which is a prohibited topic in that country:

"The carnival was at its height in gay Vienna. The noisy masqueraders were returning from their revelries and were making the old city ring with shouts and laughter. The sun was struggling through the mists of the January morning, but almost before it had risen high enough to touch the golden cross of St. Stephen's cathedral all Vienna knew that there would be no more dancing during that carnival. The word had gone round that the crown prince was dead; murdered, some declared; fallen in a duel, others conjectured; accidentally killed, said the papers.

"Six years prior to this unhappy night Crown Prince Rudolph was forced by the circumstances of his station to marry Stephanie, the daughter of the king of Belgium, whom he did not love, while his heart was given to the Baroness Vetsera, the most beautiful woman in Vienna. What her character was I do not pretend to know, but the favor of a crown prince is enough to turn the head of almost any Austrian woman, particularly if she has been reared in Vienna, under the demoralizing influence of its court. His disappointment drove him to dissipation, the crown princess wept and scolded, the city was scandalized, and the emperor had to seek a way out of the difficulty. Count Hoyos, an officer in the Austrian army and one of the numerous admirers of the young baroness, was promised promotion in the army and the assistance of the emperor if he would gain her consent to marry him. This the count succeeded in doing. Then came the end. The count and his fiancee were invited to spend the evening of Jan. 30, 1889, with the crown prince in his hunting lodge at Meyerling. Wine flowed freely, and the hours were full of mirth. But suddenly, without warning, Rudolph drew a revolver, shot the count, then the baroness and at last drove a bullet through his own heart."

Bright and Hot.

"Smith got off a bright thing the other day."

"What was it?"

"A lighted cigar some one had carelessly dropped into the chair he sat on."—London Fun.

A "sheet" consists of the number of pages of a book or magazine that are printed on one sheet of paper, the number varying with the size to which the sheets of the paper are cut. Thus on octavo paper 16 pages are printed, duodecimo 24, quarto 8, and so on.

More than 2,000,000 pounds of flowers are exported yearly from southern France, notably that district of the Riviera, whose violet crop is valued at $50,000.

CASTLE BUILDING.

Oft do I raise
In idle days
Great towers and temples to the skies,
And watch them fade
As if afraid
To bear the searching of my eyes.
Dim fancies they
That float away,
Like visions in a fleeting dream,
Built on the sands,
The shifting strands
That border on life's sullen stream.
—W. Tyler Olcott in New York Sun.

SAFETY PIN'S VERSATILITY.

It Makes an Excellent Tape Needle, Surpassing the Hairpin.

When a woman loses her tape needle the cleverest expedient is a safety pin. The resourceful woman who has just hit upon this novel way out of the difficulty never is circumvented by trifles, and every woman who tries this improvised tape needle will bless the birthday of that clever woman.

The way to use it is this: Stick the point of the pin through the tape or ribbon, clasp the pin, use either end as a leader, and there you are, with a smooth, blunt implement which will not only weave through bands or insertion perfectly, but will hold the ribbon with absolutely security to the finish.

When a woman wants a tape needle and hasn't one she is the most helpless creature on the face of the earth. Mostly she hasn't one. She thinks she has, of course, as no well regulated workbasket is complete without it, but the times she searches for it in vain are past all counting.

A tape needle is a slippery little thing that possesses a positive genius for disappearing. Lay it down a minute, and it will walk off with itself in a manner equaled only by a man's shirt studs. Its aggravating propensities would fill a chapter, and one woman vows it was the knowledge of this that gave birth to that succinct phrase, "the total depravity of inanimate things."

The worst of it is that when a tape needle is wanted it is wanted badly. Just as a woman is about to put on a petticoat, for instance, the tape slips out of the band and she can't by any possibility repair damages without a tape needle. If she finds hers, all is well. If it has taken unto itself legs, all is not well, and she goes through throes of annoyance unappreciated by the masculine mind.

So, too, when the snowy piles of lingerie come up from the laundry, and yards of fresh "baby" ribbon are at hand to add the finishing touch, it is a trial to the spirit to have the dainty garments around for hours and finally put away ribbonless because no needle is forthcoming.

Women have been known to resort to a hairpin, but it is an unsatisfactory substitute. The ribbon usually slips off of it when it is about half way through the insertion, and, moreover, the sharp points of the pin play havoc with the delicate lace.

So the safety pin is a suggestion worth knowing, and the woman who learns this trick of using it can let the tape needle go its elusive way.—New York Press.

A New Orleans Street.

"Some of the names of streets here seem to bother visitors a good deal," observed a trolley car starter at the custom house, "and there's one little experience that I have on an average of about six times a day. A stranger will walk up, generally carrying a bit of memoranda, and say, 'Can you tell me where I will find the—the'— When they get that far along, they look sort of wild, like a fellow with a wishbone in his throat, and I know right away what's the matter. 'Certainly,' I reply, 'you will find the Tchoupitoulas street car on the fourth track. Please step to the other side to get on.' As a rule they look relieved, thank me and skip across, but not always. Sometimes they don't believe me and put up an argument. 'Oh, that isn't it at all,' a lady said to me this morning. 'It's a name that begins something like "Tich" or "Tech."' 'To be sure, madam,' I answered, 'but down here we call it "Choppy" for short.' 'How very extraordinary!' she said and wrote something in a notebook."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

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Get rid of the bad blood in you system and you get rid of the disease.

Eating sores, persistent bleeding sores that won't heal, as in deadly cancer, mucous patches or sores in mouth or throat, falling hair, pimply skin, sore nose or running in the ear, as in blood poison, corrupt ulcers, scrofula (especially in children) the itching, scaly blistering skin of eczema, terrible, painful swellings, pimples, boils and sickly, bad feeling of malaria, blood poison are all due to bad, diseased, poisoned blood in the body, and they all demand a powerful, thoroughly tested blood remedy to drive the bad blood out of the body. That B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is such a remedy stands proven beyond all doubt. B. B B.—Botanic Blood Balm—cures because it produces such an effect on the sweat glands and excretory organs as to drive all the poison, foreign matter and disease out of the blood, leaving it pure and wholesome. And this is the only permanent cure. Sarsaparillas, washes, salves may make you feel good for a while, but the sores, cancer, eczema, &c., are sure to come back again worse than ever, and so in the end you must take B. B. B. It is the only remedy powerful enough to remove the cause and thus cure.

The treatment with B. B. B. is so simple, pleasant and inexpensive and so certain in its happy results that no excuse can be offered for failure to at least try B. B. B.

Blood Poison.

For this monster of a disease in any form, contracted or inherited, 1st, 2nd or 3rd stages producing ulcers, pimples, sores in mouth or throat, skin hot, hair falls out, etc., B. B. B. cures the disease and drives the poison from the system never to return.

Spring Remedy.

If you have been in the habit of taking a Spring remedy suppose you try B. B. B. this Spring. It is way and beyond superior to sarsaparillas and mere tonics. B. B. B. cures to stay cured all Spring Blood Humors.

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Cancer of nose, lip, face, ear or neck, external or internal, cancer, bleeding, eating sores, are all cured by B. B. B., the most powerful blood purifier made. All druggists sell B. B. B. at $1 per large bottle. For free trial bottle address, BLOOD BALM CO., 149 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga., and sample bottle of B. B. B. and book will be sent by return mail. Describe your symptoms and free personal medical advice will be given. we su ma 15 1y

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THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED.

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First—The Slocum System kills and drives out of the human system every death-dealing germ, thereby rendering it susceptible to responsive treatment.

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Third—It stops at once all catarrhal and mucous discharges and kills the cough.

Fourth—It provides a true tonic influence, which invigorates and stimulates, vitalizes all weak spots and brings the entire system back to a healthy normal condition.

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Editorial Advice. Write to the Doctor to-day, ask his advice, and he will give you the benefit of his years of experience. Don't delay, but send your full name, postoffice and express address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine Street, New York, N. Y., and be sure to say that you read this generous offer in this paper.

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Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Smith's and Sanford's double extra quality, new Spring styles and colorings, 50 patterns to choose from; these Carpets were made to sell for 90c per yard; you buy them here this week at 65c.

Best Quality Floor Oilcloth, in all the different widths, well seasoned, extra fine finish, light and dark colorings, also mosaic and tile patterns; actual value of these goods 50c per square yard. We make the price for this week 35 cents per yard.

200 new Chenille Rugs, door size, 35c; 150 new Chenille Rugs, Bureau size, 50c.; 100 new Chenille Rugs Fireplace size, $1.25; 200 rolls of Seamless Matting from 10c per yard to 40c per yard.

Sheets and Pillow Cases—10-4 Bleached Hemmed Sheets 50c; 10-4 Bleached Sheets extra quality, 65c.; 10-4 Bleached Hemstitched Sheets, extra quality, 75c; 45x36 Bleached Hemmed Pillow Cases, only 10c.; 45x36 Hemmed Pillow Cases, extra quality, 12½c.; 45x36 Blached Hemstitched Pillow Cases, extra quality, 20c.

Short length bleached Table Damask, 2 to 3 yards in length, $1.00, value at 75c per yard.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

In Colored Percales, Madras Cloth, White and Colored Pique, White Fancy Lawns, 50c to $2.50. Styles and prices are right. No old stock among the lot to select from. Box Paper and Envelopes 10 to 50c. Ladies will save money to look through this line. Largest assortment of Black Goods in the State.

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Fine line of colors in all wool Spring Dress Goods at 19c; 48 inches wide Black Crepon, beautiful goods, at 48c, worth 90c.

Best variety of Crepon for $1.50.

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Beautiful Organdie, 32 inches wide, special at 5c.

Forty-eight inches wide fine White Lawn for 10c.

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Beautiful four-button Silk Gloves for 25c.

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Pearl Buttons, all prices, from 3c to $1.00 per dozen.

Fine line of new Neckwear, the handsomest line in the city, in Romes, Tecks, Scarfs, Four-in-hand Ties, for Ladies, Gents and Children.

A fine line of new Silk and Satin Parasols for Ladies and Children, from $1.25 to 5.00; Children's from 25c to $1.25.

A new line of fine Belt Buckles from 10c to $1.00. Velvet Belts, with double Jewel Buckle at 25c.

Splendid Leather Belts from 10c up.

Handkerchiefs! Handkerchiefs! cotton, cambric and linen, all prices, from 1c to 75c.

Table Linen, special coffee cloth in cream, 64 inches wide, at 22c.

Bleached Damask, 60 inches wide, at 25c.

All Linen, 68 inches, half bleached, special at 45c; 70 inches wide, bleached, all linen, at 50c; 72 inches, very fine beautiful goods, at 98c. Large Linen Doylies by the dozen for $1.00 per dozen, worth $1.50.

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Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, April 8
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Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, April 11
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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:20 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:35 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
5 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 12 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Lv......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46 South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47 North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
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Schedule In Effect March 26, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.35 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.19 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.20 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M., Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

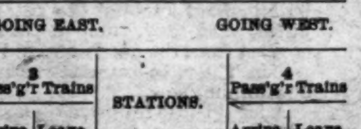
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
mar 28 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 35	....
....	4 38	Kinston........	10 18	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 03	Morehead City........	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 7 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12.

PEACEFUL RELATIONS WITH SPAIN RENEWED.

Formalities in Exchange of Ratifications of the Paris Treaty of Peace—Minister to Spain Appointed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The condition of war which has existed between the United States and Spain since April 21st, 1898, terminated to day when the last formalities in the restoration of peace were performed by the exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty. Coincident with this President McKinley issued his proclamation declaring that the war was at an end, and the appointment of Bellamy Storer was determined upon as United States minister to Spain.

The principal ceremony of the day occurred in the reception room at the White House when the

Exchange of Ratifications

took place at 3 o'clock. In anticipation of the historic character of the event, many members of the cabinet and officials prominent in the administration gathered at the White House.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the French ambassador, M. Cambon, arrived in company with M. Thiebaut, first secretary of the embassy, the latter bearing the Spanish copy of the peace treaty. Mr. McKinley cordially greeted the ambassador, and after a brief exchange of well wishes the formal ceremony began.

The powers of M. Cambon and Secretary Hay was examined, a protocol concerning the day's ceremony signed, and other formalities concluded. These preliminaries took some time, so that it was nearly 3.30 before the actual exchange began. The signing of the protocol of exchange occurred at 3.28 P. M., Ambassador Cambon signing for Spain and Secretary Hay for the United States. The protocol was in French, and briefly recited the circumstances leading up to the exchange. This cleared the way for the exchange itself, constituting

The Final Act.

The President took from the desk the American copy of the treaty, handsomely engrossed, bound in dark blue morocco and encased in a black morocco portfolio, and handed it to M. Cambon. At the same time M. Cambon handed to the President the Spanish copy of the treaty, also engrossed, bound in morocco and encased in a maroon colored morocco box. There were deferential bows as each received from the other this final pledge of peace. The exchange of ratifications occurred at 3.35 P. M. The President was the first to speak. "Mr. Ambassador," said he, "I will issue my proclamation at once."

M. Cambon thanked the President for the promptness with which the proclamation followed. This ended the formal ceremony, and after brief felicitations the ambassador and other officials withdrew.

Peaceful Relations Renewed.

The effect of the action taken to-day is to completely renew the peaceful relations, trade, official, diplomatic, consular, and in all other ways, between this country and Spain. Following the appointment of a United States Minister to Madrid and a Spanish Minister to Washington, it is expected that consuls will be sent to Barcelona and other large places in Spain, where our consular representations were suspended by the war. At the same time Spanish consuls will be appointed throughout this country. For a time the trade and navigation between the two countries will proceed without treaty protection, as the war put an end to the commercial treaty; but a treaty of trade, navigation and commerce suitable to the new conditions and the needs of both countries, and also an extradition treaty will be negotiated soon.

After the ceremony President McKinley issued his proclamation.

The New Minister.

Mr. Storer's selection for the Madrid mission is a distinct promotion, in the diplomatic line. The difference between Brussels and Madrid in compensation is not considerable, but in the light of recent events, the latter has come to be of much more importance. Mrs. Storer is a Catholic.

It is assumed here that the Duc D'Arcos, late Spanish minister to Mexico, will be named as minister to Washington and the officials sincerely hope that this will be done, for the Duke is most favorably known in the United States, and is declared to be well calculated by disposition and inclination to speedily restore mutual good relations between the United States and Spain.

LAKE CITY LYNCHING.

Examination of Witnesses in the Case On Trial in the United States Circuit Court at Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11.—The Lake City case was continued in the United States Circuit Court here today. The leading witnesses examined were Lavonia Baker, Rosa Baker, Cora Baker and Lincoln Baker, members of the family of the postmaster who was lynched. Each of the witnesses had been wounded at the time Baker and his child were killed by the mob. They described in detail what they saw and heard the night of the murder. They awoke to find their home in flames. Soon men began shooting into the building. Baker and the child were killed, and they, though wounded, escaped from the house and hid in the woods. The cross-examination brought out nothing new.

A legal battle followed on an effort of the government to put up Early P. Lee, one of the men who has turned State's evidence. The defence objected, on the ground that the man had been convicted of larceny. The prosecution for larceny followed closely upon his giving testimony for the government, and the claim of the government is that it was instituted to disqualify Lee in this case. Some of the records of the court in which he was convicted cannot be found.

The court adjourned to-day pending further argument on the eligibility of this witness. The effort of the district attorney to-day was merely to prove the crime; no attempt was made to show the connection of the witnesses with it.

The British steamer Kinswell, at Manila, reports being in collision with the Greek coaster Maria off the coast of Tripoli. The Maria was sunk, forty-five persons going down with her.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GERMANY WANTS SATISFACTION.

A Sudden Veering of Views in Berlin On the Affair in Samoa.

ENERGETIC LANGUAGE USED.

United States Government Will Not Accede to Demand for Disavowal of Admiral Kautz's Action in Advance of Knowledge of Facts.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 11.—Dr. Joanes Raffal, the former German president of the municipal council of Apia, Samoa, has arrived here and had several long conferences with officials of the German foreign office.

The *Lokal Anzeiger* to day prints an interview with Dr. Raffal, in which he is quoted as saying: "The decision of Chief Justice Chambers in favor of Tanus was partly due to the fact that Mataafa is a Catholic, while Tanus is a proselyte of the English missionaries. Mataafa is the only king the Samoans will tolerate."

There has been a sudden veering of views upon the part of both the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, and the Emperor.

Germany's Insistance.

A Foreign Office official said to-night to the correspondent of the Associated Press, in energetic language, that Germany, bef re engaging in an investigation of the commission's work, must insist upon the American and British governments unmistakably disavowing the flagrant violations committed by Admiral Kautz and Captain Sturdee. In the absence of a disavowal, for Germany to join the commission would be a mere farce. He added: "When the commission starts it must start on the status quo, and not on a status created by the illegal acts of subordinate officials in Samoa."

More energetic still is the semi-official announcement of the *Hamburg Correspondent*, which declares that "if England and America do not heed the diplomatic remonstrances made in London and Washington, those remonstrances will be fortified," adding: "Germany insists upon receiving full satisfaction for the number of breaches committed in Samoa."

The tone of the Germsn press during the last two days has been most bitter.

Inquiries made by the correspondent of the Associated Press at the foreign office have elicited the statement that nothing is known of the alledged British annexation of the Tonga islands and it is not believed such action has been taken as, it is claimed, it would be a gross violation of the Anglo-German agreement of 1886.

The High Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—As a result of conferences held to-day at the State Department and at the British embassy, efforts will be made to have the Samoan high commission make a quick trip across the country, reaching San Francisco in time to catch the boat leaving for Samoa one week from to-morrow. This is regarded as a distinctly favorable turn in the negotiations, and as indicating that the three governments are very near to a complete accord on all the points of the commission. It does away also with the reports that Germany was withholding the appointment of her commissioner, and makes practically certain that Baron Speck von Sternberg, secretary of the German embassy here, will be the German high commissioner.

Unwarranted Reports.

In an authoritative quarter it was stated to-day that reports of a German protest against Admiral Kautz's course in reference to the treatment of the cruiser Falke were unwarranted. All the negotiations, it is said in the highest German quarters, are of such a character as to bring the governments more closely together instead of separating them.

As it has been strongly intimated in the Berlin dispatches that the German government was about to make a demand for a disavowal of Admiral Kautz's actions, it may be stated that our government will certainly not accede to any such request in advance of a full knowledge of all the facts in the case, and a conviction that the admiral acted wrongly; the presumption always being that our officers have acted with due propriety until the contrary is shown to be the case. If Admiral Kautz found Mataafa, the self-constituted king, with his thirteen chiefs, dominating the affairs of the island, involving the suspension of the functions of the Supreme court, and of the municipal council, formally and duly established by treaty, but it was his duty, according to the State Department, to bring the conditions at once into conformity with the treaty. If this involved the dissolution of the provisional government there can be no legal complaint, it is said, by any one of the three treaty powers who have bound themselves to carry out and maintain the treaty of Berlin.

Some surprise is expressed by the department officials at the misconception entertained in Germany of the terms of Admiral Kautz's proclamation, and it is pointed out that, according to the terms of the proclamation as printed here, Admiral Kautz did not say that "all three consuls had expressed a willingness to annul the provisional government," but that a meeting of the consuls had been called and that a decision had been reached to annul the provisional arrangement.

NO LIVES WERE LOST.

Vanderbilt's Country Home On Long Island Destroyed by Fire—The Loss Was Over $250,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 11.—W. K. Vanderbilt's country home, "Idlehour," at Oakdale, L. I., was totally destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock to-day. No lives were lost and no one was injured. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his bride, formerly Miss Virginia Fair, were occupying the house at the time.

The fire is believed to have originated in the cellar accidentally. It broke out at 2.45 P. M., and in an hour the magnificent structure, with all its valuable fittings, was totally destroyed.

Besides young Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt there were twelve or fifteen servants in the house. All got safely out. Mr. Vanderbuilt and his bride came to New York on an early train.

The volunteer firemen, who were summoned by telephone from the neighboring villages, arrived to late to be of any assistance. All the costly furniture, bric-abrac and paintings in the house were burned. The total loss is estimated at from $520,000 to $300,000.

The second base ball game between Trinity College, of North Carolina, and the University of Georgia was played at Athens, Ga., yesterday, Trinity winning, 8 to 2.

FILIPINOS ATTACK AMERICAN FORCES.

An Attempt to Sever Communication Between Manila and Malolos.

REPULSED BY GEN. WHEATON

A Night Attack—Five or Six Americans Killed and Some Twenty Wounded. Rebels Driven Back to Foothills. Captures by Gunboats.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 11.—At about midnight the rebels cut the telegraph line at several places between here and Malolos, and signal fires and rockets were sent up along the foothills to the right of the railroad. Later the enemy attacked the outposts of the Minnesota regiment between Bigaa and Bocave, five miles south of Malolos, killing two men and wounding fourteen. Simultaneously the outposts of the Oregon regiment at Marilino, the next station on the way to Manila, were attacked, with the result that three Americans were killed and six wounded. The Americans also captured two prisoners. Troops were concentrated along the railroad as quickly as possible and the rebels driven back to the foothills. The road bed of the railroad was damaged, but it was repaired almost immediately and traffic was soon resumed through to Malolos.

The Attack a Surprise.

It is supposed that many of the rebels who attacked General MacArthur's line of communication and who were repulsed by the troops commanded by General Wheaton were natives who entered that region in the guise of "friendlies." They had seemingly secreted arms in several places, and fired on the Americans from the bushes at so close range that they could be heard talking. One of the Filipinos yelled in English: "We will give you damned Americans enough of this before we are through."

The rebels undermined the railroad at Mariliac and unspiked the rails in an effort to wreck a train, while the railroad gang participated in the fight. The work of the rebels was discovered and repaired before the train arrived.

General Wheaton is preparing to punish the Filipinos.

Work of the Gunboats.

The military gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay have succeeded in entering the Santa Cruz river and have captured a small unarmed Spanish gunboat and three launches which they discovered there. The military gunboat Oeste has brought thirty-two rebel wounded, one dead Filipino and six wounded Americans to the hospital. It is now known that ninety-three insurgents were killed during the capture of Santa Cruz.

EX-SENATOR QUAY'S TRIAL.

All-Important Contention Made by Counsel for the Defence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—In the trial of ex-Senator Quay to-day his lawyers began what is regarded as the all-important contention in their fight for his acquittal, namely, that the books of the broken People's Bank are not competent testimony against the accused man, and therefore should not be admitted in evidence. On the decision of this point rests the entire fabric of the prosecution's case. Should Judge Biddle decide the point well taken, the commonwealth's case will necessarily collapse.

Judge Biddle will probably decide to morrow whether the books of the bank are admissible. If he decides that they are, Mr. Quay's lawyers will next take up the memorandum books and letters belonging to Hopkins and oppose their consideration as valid testimony.

THE ILLINOIS TROUBLE.

Colored Men to be Driven Out of Pana. No Further Disturbance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 11.—A conference was held to-day between Governor Tanner and Sheriff Downey, of Christian county, and other prominent officials and citizens of Pana, including Chief of Police Keily, in regard to the situation in that city. Sheriff Downey practically admitted it was his purpose, with the aid of the special deputies, to assist the union miners in getting the colored men out of Pana and preventing other colored men from coming in.

The Governor told the delegation that he would take the troops away as soon as order was restored. Company D, of Bloomington, went to Pana to-day.

ON A PEACE BASIS.

Army to be Re-organized—General Officers of the Volunteers to be Mustered Out—Other Changes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—An order has been prepared at the War Department for a reorganization of the army on a peace basis and it probably will be issued to-morrow. Most of the general officers of the volunteer establishment will be mustered out and radical changes made in the staff departments of the same, including the discharge of about sixty paymasters.

With the exceptions of Generals Otis, Shafter, Lawton and MacArthur, all the volunteer Major Generals will be discharged, including Generals Wade, Wilson, Lee, Wheeler, Bates, Young, Chaffee, Anderson, Sumner, Ludlow, Henry and Wood. Of the above list all but Generals Wilson, Lee and Wheeler hold commissions of a lower grade in the regular army and consequently each will not necessarily have to relinquish their present commands.

Under its reorganization, the army is entitled to two additional Major Generals, and General Otis and General Shafter have been chosen for these appointments.

BOLIVIA'S REVOLUTION.

President Alonzo's Army Defeated by the Revolutionary Leader.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LIMA, PERU, via Galveston, Tex., April 11.—The latest news from Bolivia says that General Pando, the revolutionary leader, has defeated the army of President Alonzo and has occupied Oruro, the President's base of operations. Alonzo and his ministers have gone to Antefagasta, a seaport of Chili, on the bay of Morena, and the revolution is looked upon as being ended.

PENITENTIARY CASE.

The Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Ex-Superintendent W. H. Day.

EFFECTS OF THE DECISION.

Other News From Raleigh—A Crusade Against Second-hand Clothing Stores. Baptist Female University—Volunteers' Reception.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 11.

The Whitney Reduction Company was to-day incorporated by the Secretary of State, with a capital stock of $300,000. Its incorporators are Egbert B. C. Hambley, John S. Henderson and A. H. Boyden. The business of the corporation is mining in Rowan and Cabarrus counties. Its principal office will be at Salisbury.

A special from New York says the health authorities there have discovered that much disease infected second-hand clothing is being shipped to Wilmington, Raleigh and other points South.

Raleigh's Volunteers.

The joint committee of aldermen and citizens, appointed to arrange to welcome the Raleigh company on their return from Cuba, held a meeting last night. Committees on reception, entertainment, subscriptions and transportation were appointed and other preliminary arrangements for a rousing reception to the "boys" were made. A barbecue and Brunswick stew will be given them at Pullen Park the day following their arrival here. All the white public and private schools will give holiday and the Confederate veterans and G. A. R will join in the reception. As soon as the exact date of the arrival of the company is ascertained the details of the reception will be arranged. The committee meets again next Monday night.

The new County Board of School Directors met here yesterday and organized by electing Mr. A. W. Moye chairman. The members of the old board were present and turned the books over to them without protest.

A revival meeting begins at the Tabernacle Baptist Church here to-morrow night. It will be conducted by Rev. R. T. Vann, of Scotland Neck.

The Teachers' Assembly.

A telegram from Morehead says it has been decided that the Teachers' Assembly will meet there this Summer. No official announcemeet of the place has yet been made by the executive committee of the Assembly.

George Alfred Townsend, the New York newspaper man, who writes under the *nom de plume* of "Gath" was in Raleigh yesterday. He visited the public institutions and other points of interest about the city.

Work is expected to begin on the Seaboard Air Line's Camden-Columbia line within the next ten days. The line has been located for a distance of thirty-five miles, and the remaining twenty-five miles are being surveyed.

Baptist Female University.

The trustees of the Baptist Female University met here at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of selecting a president for that institution, and making arrangements for the opening of the University and the selection of a faculty.

The board of trustees is composed of the following persons: W. C. Petty, President; F. B. Broughton, secretary; A. M. Simms, chairman executive committee; O. L. Stringfield, financial secretary; C. M. Cooke, F. H. Briggs, W. N. Jones, John E. Ray, C. J. Hunter, E. McL. Goodwin, J. N. Holding, W. B. Oliver, W. L. Poteat, W. C. Tyree, S. W. Crewer, J. D. Boushall, J. B. Brewer, M. L. Kesler, J. Y. Joyner, J. W. Bailey, J. E. White, R. T. Vann, J. W. Carter, H. C. Duffy.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Supreme Court Decisions.

Opinions were handed down in the Supreme Court to-day as follows:

Merrimon vs. Lyman, from Buncombe, affirmed. Sprinkle vs. Indemnity Co., from Madison, new trial. Webb vs. Atkinson, from Buncombe, affirmed. Wyman vs. Taylor, from Swain, affirmed. Lusk vs. Railroad, from Mecklenburg, error. Wittowski vs. Gidney, from Cleveland, affirmed. Lehman vs. Tice, from Forsyth, new trial. Cashion vs. Telegraph Company, from Iredell, new trial. Roan vs. Insurance Company, from Randolph, affirmed. Hall vs. Cottingham, from Robeson, affirmed. Brown vs. Nimocks, from Cumberland, new trial. Slingluff vs. Hall, from Duplin, affirmed. Mitchell vs. Sims, from Person, new trial. State Prison vs. Day, from Wake, reversed. Kornegay vs. Morris, from Wayne, petition to re-hear dismissed.

Cases from the Tenth district were argued to-day. Eleventh district cases will be argued next Tuesday.

A contract for the Olivia Raney Memorial Library was to day awarded to Nicholas Ittner, of Atlanta. It will be a three story brick building, costing $25,000. It will be located near the Confederate monument, facing Capitol Square.

Second-hand Clothing.

The Board of Health to day prohibited the importation of any more second-hand clothing into the city, unless accompanied by a certificate from the health department of the city from which the clothing is sent. Also, all second-hand clothing stores, with their stocks, were ordered fumigated. Three of them were closed and fumigated this afternoon.

A party from this city will leave here Friday for New York to welcome the cruiser *Raleigh*, on her arrival there.

Decision in Favor of Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 11.—The Supreme Court of North Carolina to-day handed down its decision in the case of the State Prison versus W. H. Day, deciding in favor of Day.

This suit was brought to test the validity of an act of the recent Legislature, abolishing the office of superintendent of the penitentiary and putting the management of that institution in the control of an executive board of three men.

The court held that it is not competent for the Legislature to oust an incumbent of an office and then continue the office, with substantially the same duties imposed; and the fact that the duties to be performed are transferred to three persons instead of one makes no difference. This rule applies to offices created by the constitution as well as those created by statute. The office of superintendent of the penitentiary is not a constitutional office.

The opinion is written by Justice Montgomery. Justice Furches concurring and Justice Walter Clark dissenting. It is far reaching in effect. It not only decides this case, but it will also have the effect of keeping in office several other officials whom the Legislature attempted to turn out.

It is reported to night that all the Democratic members of the Penitentiary Board will resign, throwing back on Superintendent Day and the Republicans the entire responsibility for the management of the institution. It is over $300,000 in debt, and the appropriation to pay this indebtedness was made conditional on the retirement of Day from its management. The decision gives Day no authority to use this money.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope received the members of the Sacred College, who congratulated the Pontiff on his restoration to health.

General Jos. Wheeler has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the literary societies of Washington and Lee University June 14th.

Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha kid," got the decision, over Billy O'Donnell, of Memphis, on a foul in the sixth round. The men were matched to fight twenty-five rounds at 122 pounds, at the Lenox Club, New York.

Rev. Robert Anderson Fair, an aged Presbyterian minister, formerly of the South Carolina Presbytery, died in Savannah, Ga., yesterday at the residence of his son, Rev. James Y. Fair, pastor of the Independent Presbyterian church.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—Shepherd Puppy about four months old, white breast tan face and black and tan body; shaggy hair, no collar; answers to name "Shepherd." Reward if returned to H. L. Peterson, Engine House No. 3. apr 12 1t

Castor Oil, Saltz, Quinine, Paregoric, Laudanum, Jamaica Ginger, Sulphur, Borax, Copperas, Essences and Extracts of all kinds, Ginger, Spice, Pepper and Nutmeg. Why not lay in a supply of the above articles? T. D. Love, No. 24 North Water street. apr 9 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 30 1f

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S. McEacherN's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Franciso's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. ResidenceNo. 504 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

V. Cammarlero has received two additional musicians to join with him for the formation of a Band, consisting of Harp, Violin and Flute, under name of Baltimore Italian String Band, and are open for engagements at 614 South Front street. Call on or address him when in need of the Band's services. mar 18 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 23 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce, Beef Cattle a specialty ja 23 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for mulberlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 8 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to B. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

20c

Ask any Good Housekeeper

WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

And they will tell you just what we have been telling you for years THAT IT IS THE BEST THING of its kind they ever used.

20c

JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.

apr 6 tf

MULLETS! MULLETS!

75 barrels Mullets.
100 barrels Sugar.
150 bags Coffee.
1700 barrels Flour.
1800 kegs Nails.
300 boxes Soap.
500 boxes Lye.

And quantities of other Groceries.
GET MY PRICES.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
apr 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.

Special Bargains.

Two hundred handsomely carved high back full arm solid Oak Parlor Rockers, with a genuine solid leather embossed seat for one week only, and one to a customer, for $1.95 cash. No mail orders filled after April 15th. ap 11 tf

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cigarettes, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
fe 18 tf

STATEMENT OF

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 736,607.99
Overdrafts		399 34
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,500.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've ag'ts	$ 43,967.88	
Due from other banks	145,101.65	
Cash on hand	110,362.73	299,432.26
Total		$1,142,119.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus	70,000.00	
Undivided profits	20,914.78	90,914.78
Circulation		41,540.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 90,000.00	
Deposits from Banks	199,680 84	
Deposits from individuals	643,443.97	833,064.81
Total		$1,142,119.59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	April 5, '97.	April 5, '98.	April 5, '99
Total deposits	$580,000	$610,000	$880,000
Surplus and net profits	67,200	73,400	90,000

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. apr 11 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

e1 tf

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ap 9 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

no 24 tf

MOTT'S VINEGAR.

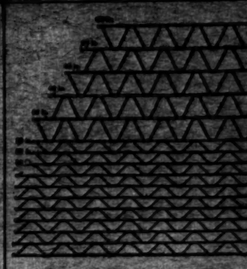
25½ barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 barrels XXX Vinegar.
10 kegs Fish Roe.
240 bales Best Hay.
570 bushels Corn.
175 bushels Oats.
800 bushels Meal.
25 cases Smoked Shoulders
50 boxes D. S. Sides.
23 boxes Plates.
75 cases Pure Lard.
58 cases Compound Lard.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
apr 9 tf Wilmington, N. C

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on Improved ma 10 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base board. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

GETTING RICH IS EASY ENOUGH.....

IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

ma 23 tf

$1.25 BLACK CREPON 85

Wash Silks, ... 29c
Silkaline Draperies, . . 7 1-2c
Black & Navy Canvas Cloth 35c
50-inch Black Gloria, . . 75c
15c Embroideries, . . . 10c
Torchon Laces. . . . 5 and 9c

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
617 and 619 North Fourth street.
Rehder Peerless, Best 50c Corset in the City

AN ARTIST TAILOR

IS THE MAN THAT YOU WANT TO TAKE YOUR MEASURE FOR YOUR NEW SPRING SUIT, AND WE ARE ARTISTS WE CAN MAKE A GRACEFUL, HANDSOME FITTING SUIT FROM ANY GOODS YOU MAY SELECT.

OUR SELECTION OF FABRICS EQUALS THOSE OF ANY CITY. WE HAVE PATTERNS THAT WILL CATCH THE EYE OF THE MOST FASTIDIOUS. SUITS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR SPRING NECKWEAR? IF NOT, YOU SHOULD DO SO—HANDSOMEST LINE IN THE CITY. FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,
apr 9 tf 107 Princess street.

A Warm Time Coming.

BE PREPARED!

We handle the best makes of

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW STOCK.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
ma 19 tf No. 114 N. Front Street.

THIS IS THE TIME

AND THIS IS THE PLACE FOR YOU

To Buy Furniture

We are opening the finest line of all grades of Furniture ever shown in the city.

OUR PRICE WILL MEET ALL COMPETITION. BOUGHT FOR CASH, WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Try one of our Perfection Mattresses. They never pack. If you choose, try one on approval. Any kind of Mattress made and renovated.

Furniture repaired and refinished by a first class Cabinet Maker.

We invite your inspection.

apr 2 tf THE SNEED COMPANY.

Wall Paper....

NEW SPRING DESIGNS JUST RECEIVED.

AGENCY FOR ALFRED PEAT'S AND RICHARD THIBANT'S CELEBRATED PAPERS.

Unsurpassed Designs and Colorings.

CALL AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS.

New York Prices.

C. W. YATES & CO.
apr 2 tf

Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer

at Wilmington, in good sound packages

W. H. HOWDLEAR & CO.,
ma 8 1m Boston, Mass.

New Arrivals

Daily in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions.

We can interest the trade in

Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Salt, Molasses, &c.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

HALL & PEARSALL,
apr 11 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.